

Assembly Flees Before Parents Demanding Hearing on Budget Cut



MOTHERS' DELEGATION starting on their trip to Albany to protest against the threatened cut of \$9 million dollars in state aid to education by the GOP controlled legislature.

U. S. Mediator Takes Charge Of Mine Parley

Green Echoes Arguments of Operators in His Letter

Negotiations between the United Mine Workers and bituminous coal operators, now deadlocked for six weeks, were yesterday under the auspices of Dr. John R. Steelman, director of the U. S. Conciliation Service, appointed by the Department of Labor as special mediator in the situation.

After a day of conferences, negotiations were set to resume at the Biltmore Hotel this morning at 10, but neither Dr. Steelman nor spokesmen for either side issued statements.

Asked if he had made proposals, or if he is optimistic of a settlement as he was last week when he attended the conference, Steelman answered "no comment" in each case.

"I am entering the negotiations for the first time," he said. "Last week I came here only to get a report. This time I shall undertake to break this deadlock if possible."

MAY FORCE SHOWDOWN

A showdown in the drawn out negotiations, 338,000 Appalachian district coal miners locked out, may be forced this week as the coal shortage is beginning to shut down industries and railroads.

Hinging upon the outcome of the Appalachian negotiations is a shutdown of all midwestern and western mines employing 130,000 whose contract will expire May 4. Anthracite negotiations, covering 100,000 hard coal miners, must produce a contract by Sunday midnight or these men too will not report to work Monday morning.

The impasse remained over the refusal of the operators to concede 100 per cent union employment at their mines or, as an alternative, to strike out from the agreement a clause which gives the operator the right to fine a miner a dollar or more for every day he strikes during the life of the contract.

As in former negotiations upon basic contracts, the Judge role of William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor entered the situation yesterday. This was in the form of an "open letter" to Dr. Steelman warning against granting the UMW of the closed shop and vigorously defending the penalty clause. Just as the operators, Green based his arguments on a claim that the Wagner Act prohibits a closed shop and that the Progressive Miners of America, a small anti-UMWA group in Illinois he chartered, would be de-

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'Daily' to Run Browder Talk on Foreign Policy

The full text of the speech Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party delivered last Friday at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on "The Foreign Policy of the United States and the Struggle for Peace," will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

The address, delivered on the occasion of Brooklyn's opening of the councilmanic campaign, deals with President Roosevelt's messages to Hitler and Mussolini, and the latest events on the international arena.

Frightened by Delegation G.O.P. Orders Quick Adjournment

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, April 25.—Republican leaders hastily adjourned the Assembly after a half-hour session this morning as a train load of New York City parents, incensed at proposed cuts in state aid for schools, neared Albany.

Alarmed at the more than 200,000 messages that have been received this week in opposition to Republican-sponsored slashes in the executive budget, before the delegation arrived.

So fearful are they of the hammer blows of public opinion that they have scheduled the Assembly debate on the budget for Friday of this week so that Republican legislators will not be exposed to back-home pressure over the week-end.

Before adjourning, the Assembly received the Republican bill containing "economies" totalling more than \$30,000,000.

FAVOR TAX

The Ways and Means Committee at the same time reported favorably the proposed two-cents-a-pack cigarette tax and it is now certain that the Republicans will also sponsor in the Legislature a state-wide sales tax.

This would probably be fixed at 3 per cent, with food, medicine and other necessities included in its scope.

Today's delegation of parents, numbering upwards of 2,000, was sponsored by the United Parents' Association.

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Negrin Leaving France Today for Refuge in Mexico

PARIS, April 25 (UP).—Dr. Juan Negrin, last Premier of Republican Spain, is sailing for New York Wednesday aboard the French liner Normandie en route to a refuge in Mexico, it was learned tonight.

Cooler Weather Promised as City Starts to Sweat

Skyrocketing to midsummer levels yesterday, the weather caused many a lady to shed her coat and many a gentleman to doff his hat, long enough to wipe the perspiration from his brow.

Between 6 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. the mercury rose 22 degrees, reaching 63, which was 12 degrees higher than last year's temperature on April 25.

Dr. James M. Kimball, head of the Weather Bureau, refused to recognize yesterday's high temperature as the beginning of the season's first heat wave. Cooler temperatures are predicted for tomorrow, with showers.

Crime and Poverty and 4 Youths Who Face 'Chair'

Justice began relating its oft-repeated tale of poverty and crime yesterday as four frightened youths went on trial for their lives in the sultry courtroom of County Judge William O'Dwyer in Brooklyn.

So far the story is brutal and one-sided. It tells how the quartet, the oldest 21 years, the youngest 15 years, cold-bloodedly murdered a man during a stick-up in a Brooklyn ice cream parlor on July 19, 1938. It brands them with hatching the plot in what the police called a "cellar club." It demands the forfeit of four lives so that justice may be exacted.

The names of the four boys are almost incidental. They might have been names of any four boys born to a background of unemployment and poverty. But Assistant District Attorney Sidney Gottesman postulated in the approved prosecutors'

Anti-Nazi Film And Bill Ok'd In Council

Laud 'Confessions of Nazi Spy'; Ban Storm-Troop Uniforms

After previewing most of the Warner Brothers' new movie, "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," the City Council yesterday unanimously passed the Sharkey Bill to outlaw the wearing of storm troop, Nazi and fascist uniforms within the boundaries of New York City.

For two and a half hours the councilmen sat in a darkened Council chamber viewing the documentary film based on revelations of last winter's trial in Federal Court here which sent four agents of the Hitler government to prison for espionage activities against the U. S. government.

The showing of the picture was cut off shortly before it was scheduled to conclude, by Council Chairman Newbold Morris and Vice-Chairman John Cashmore who said that enough of the film had been viewed and that to continue it would delay the legislative work of the Council.

'LEGISLATIVE PRESSURE'

Speaking on the Sharkey Bill, Mrs. Genevieve B. Earle, Brooklyn Fusionist lauded the idea of showing the film as "a new kind of legislative pressure."

"This is legislation by motion picture," she said. "If this idea is not throttled I would suggest that movies be shown on the subject of council reorganization and the meat grading bill. I want to offer my congratulations on this new way."

But there were other members of the Council who did not like the idea of the film, which is almost an exact portrayal of the sinister role of the Nazi German-American Bund and agents of the Hitler Gestapo in America, their spying activities and their organizational efforts to undermine democracy.

Councilman Charles E. Keegan, Bronx Democrat, said he did not look at the picture because he did not want to see it.

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U. S. Steel Shows Profits, Compares With 1938 Loss

With declaration of the regular dividend of \$1.75 per share on 7 per cent preferred stock, the United States Steel Corporation statement of earnings and income for the first quarter this year yesterday disclosed a profit of \$660,551.

In the first quarter of 1938, the corporation showed a deficit of \$1,292,151, but picked up during the year and declared a profit of \$4,394,454 for the last quarter in the year.

JOBLESS

With the exception of Franzese, none of the boys has ever been regularly employed. Franzese, an illiterate, worked with his father on a truck. They all attended church regularly. Soviero, the youngest, partaking in the rites as an altar boy at St. Rita's R. C. Church in Brooklyn. Maffatore sang in the choir of the Sacred Heart Church.

The police say the boys come from good, respectable, but poor families.

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FDR Would Coordinate 3 Federal Agencies

Would Reorganize Works, Lending, Security Divisions

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP).—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to make a start toward placing the Government on an efficient and economical business basis by creating three new agencies to coordinate vital federal security, works projects and lending operations.

Invoking for the first time his hard won power to streamline the government, the President said in a special message that he proposes to place in the White House direct control over the Budget Bureau, the National Resources Planning Board and the Central Statistical Board.

He estimated that these changes would save the Federal Government between \$15,000,000 and \$25,000,000 annually, and would result in larger economies to state and local governments. They will become effective in 60 days unless rejected by both Houses.

Congressional Democrats hailed the program as "magnificent" and as "a fine start," and predicted it would not be opposed. Republicans generally withheld comment pending a study. Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, said he had no reason to suppose that Congress will reject it.

FIND 'FLAWS'

The tory Sen. James F. Byrnes, D. S. C., and Rep. John J. Cochran, D. Mo., who headed special committees on government reorganization, found flaws. Byrnes said the President did not have power to fix the salaries of the new agency heads or their assistants, maintaining that this would be done by the appropriations committee.

Cochran said that the law does not require the President to submit to the Senate a new appointments under the new plan.

One of the first effects of the President's program will be Byrnes' withdrawal of his bill, which

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Taxi Pact Talks Remain At Deadlock

State Mediation Board Head Meets with TWU, Cab Operators

The tense situation in the city's taxi industry reached a breaking point last night when negotiators of the Transport Workers Union and spokesmen for the Parmelee and Terminal fleets remained deadlocked in the office of Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the State Mediation Board.

Mr. Meyer called spokesmen of both sides together yesterday at 3:30 P. M. at his office at 250 West 57th St. in an effort to bring about a last-minute peaceful settlement to the clash between the fleet owners and the TWU, which has been brewing ever since mediation proceedings started last January, following a general taxi tie-up here.

At 6 P. M. last night, Mr. Meyer announced a one-hour recess of negotiations. Both sides were to resume their parley at 7 P. M. but it was understood that the fleet owners had remained stubborn in their refusal to grant the union's demand for a 2 1/2 per cent increase in drivers commissions, and the closed shop.

BASED ON PACT

The commission rate at present is 42 1/2 per cent, obtained by the TWU in a prior contract. The contract expired December last year and was followed by a general taxi walkout on Jan. 4, 5, 6, of this year.

The strike was terminated through intervention by Mayor LaGuardia who got both sides to agree to collective bargaining elections, and mediation of points of dispute.

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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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HULL WARNS DICTATORS 'DREAMS OF WORLD CONQUEST FOREDOOMED'

FDR Would Coordinate 3 Federal Agencies

'Peace and Security Week' Drive Opens Today

Will Conclude with Neutrality Hearing on May 3

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—A nationwide "peace and security week" to rally the American people against aggression and in support of President Roosevelt's foreign policy was launched today by the American Union for Concerted Peace Efforts.

The intensive peace activities mapped by the union will coincide with the concluding days of the neutrality hearings in Congress when the whole issue of revising the act will enter the action stage. Expiration of the cash and carry provisions of the present act will add to the critical importance of this period.

Sponsored by a national honorary committee which includes a widely representative group of leaders in every walk of life, the peace week will begin officially tomorrow and end on May 3.

Donald Richberg is chairman of the committee, and Mrs. Henry F. Grady, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is vice chairman. The joint proclamation inviting all Americans to participate in the week's program follows:

PROCLAMATION

"We call on the American people to express their widespread conviction that international aggression must be stopped and economic justice among nations must be sought through peaceful means and not by threats or use of force.

"Peace for the world and security to the United States depend upon the awakened conscience of the American people. Its powerful expression, in the inevitable revision of neutrality legislation, our public opinion and our government should assist their influence to discourage and impede those who would rely upon aggression and force to dictate international policy.

"We issue this proclamation be-

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TEXT OF HULL'S TALK TO RED CROSS

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Following is the text of the address of Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, to the American Red Cross Convention tonight:

It is with deep pleasure that I welcome this opportunity to extend my best wishes to the American Red Cross Society on the seventy-fifth anniversary of the organized existence of the Red Cross movement. Three-quarters of a century is not a long period measured in terms of the annals of history. But into that relatively brief span of years, the men and women who had launched this noble mission of mercy and the men and women who, through succeeding generations, have carried on and developed the work thus begun, have crowded achievements, so splendid, so heartening that you, who stand in their place today, should be justly proud and irresistibly inspired to seek even greater heights of endeavor. And with you, all of us, who hope and work for a brighter future for mankind, should find in your unselfish efforts a source of pride and of inspiration.

A DEBT OF HOMAGE

The first idea of what has now become a truly universal Red Cross movement, was born on a battlefield, in the heart and mind of a great humanitarian, a citizen of Switzerland. All of us today owe a debt of homage to

Henri Dunant, who, amidst the anguish of the battle of Solferino, heard the heart-rending cries and groans of the maimed and the dying, echoing through centuries

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U. S. for Peace-But Ready for Defense

President Refers to Inhumane Acts of Fascist Gov'ts

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in a plea for international peace tonight, warned dictator countries that any dreams of world conquest are doomed and reminded them that it is not yet too late to turn from a war-threatening course that would result inevitably in widespread chaos.

He spoke before the annual Red Cross convention. His remarks were broadcast nationally over the Mutual network.

Mr. Roosevelt, who addressed convention delegates briefly from the south portico of the White House, confined himself chiefly to warm praise for the organization, but said significantly that "in a world disturbed by war and fear of war the unselfish devotion of the Red Cross to the welfare of others stands out in striking contrast to inhumane acts which have shocked our conscience."

Hull reminded the dictators that while the United States hopes "devoutly" for peace and is prepared to work with other nations toward peaceful settlement of pending disputes, it is "equally prepared to defend—successfully—our national interests and our cherished institutions" if the "red flames of war rather than the noontide sun of peace are to illumine our horizon."

Hull emphasized the advantage of "peaceful adjustment of whatever reasonable and legitimate grievances there may exist."

PREPARED TO AID PEACE

"We hope devoutly that a negotiated peace before rather than after the senseless arbitrament of war, a peace based on a mutually fair adjustment of outstanding problems, will be the happy lot of mankind in the future which lies immediately ahead," he said. "We are prepared to make our appropriate contribution to such a peace."

Hull said he hoped "with all my heart that at the present fateful juncture of history all nations will decide" on a course of peace. But, he added significantly, upon this course "one must travel with a sincere desire for peace, with a firm determination to observe the pledged word once given, with a sense of respect for the dignity of the human soul."

He pictured the horrors of war, the drastic economic aftermath, and the "moral and spiritual degradation" that comes in the wake of all major armed conflicts. In war, he continued, "we are all victims, but some among us are also the deliberate authors of our misfortunes."

"There is no controversy, no difference that can arise between nations which could not be settled, with far greater benefit to all concerned, by the peaceful processes of friendly adjustment rather than by resort to armed force," he said.

CITES WAR THREATS

"When a nation makes a deliberate resort to armed force, on any plea whatever, it pursues in reality a wholly different objective, it uses war or threat of war as an instrument of policy of territorial expansion or domination of others."

"Such nations are the authors of war, the awful cost of which is paid by their own people and by the rest of mankind."

The intentions and actions of nations following such a policy "inevitably set into motion forces of resistance," he said, adding that "terrible as are the realities and consequences of war, sooner or later they will be met."

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Phalangists In Cuba Are Banned by Order

HAVANA, Cuba, April 25 (UP).—The Spanish Phalangist (fascist) organization in Cuba was dissolved today by order of Secretary of Interior Joaquin Ochoa on the grounds that it had engaged in anti-Cuban activities.

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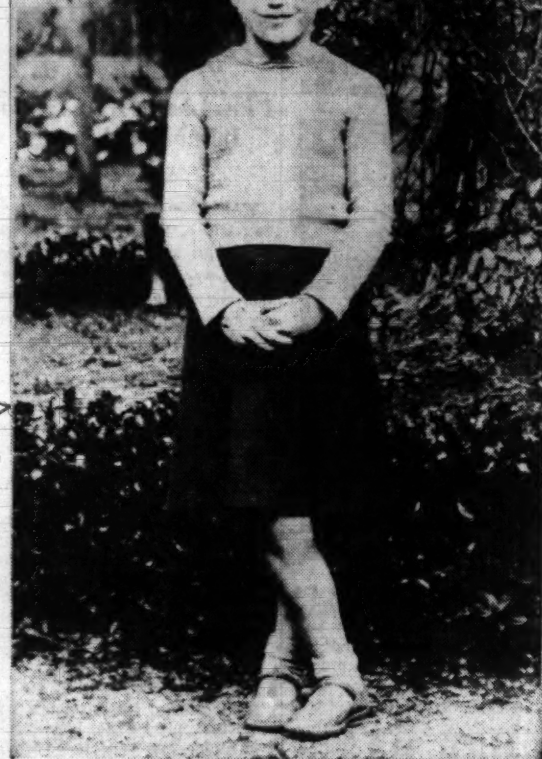
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CABLED NEWS AND COMMENTS AND SPECIAL FOREIGN DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY WORKER

Adopted Spanish Refugee Orphans



MADE HOMELESS by the invasion of Spain by fascism, these children above have been adopted through the efforts of Foster Parents Plan for Spanish Children. In the photo at the top is Alfonso Montes, 12-year-old Spanish orphan (seated in center). Below is Maria Teresa Muguruza, 11 years old, who was adopted by the cast of "The American Way."

Youth Parley Called to Spur Neutrality Revision

Delegation Returned from Washington Stress Next Week as Crucial for Future Course of U. S. Policy; Issue Statement

Sixteen youth leaders returning Monday from Washington after a week-end of lobbying for revision of the Neutrality Act on the basis of the Thomas Amendment, issued a statement yesterday addressed to 500 youth organizations in the city, declaring that the next week will be decisive in charting the future course of America's foreign policy.

A meeting of the 50 youth leaders who compose the Youth Committee for Concerted Peace Efforts has been called to hear the full report of the delegation, and to map plans for further youth efforts to revise the Neutrality Act.

The text of the statement follows: "The Youth Delegation from the Youth Committee for Concerted Peace Efforts went to Washington to express the belief of the youth of New York City that the security of the United States is bound up with the security of the rest of the world and their desire for a foreign policy which will make America a positive force for peace. We emphasized our enthusiastic support of President Roosevelt's recent peace plea to Hitler and Mussolini and urged revision of our Neutrality Act on the basis of the Thomas Amendment which would allow our country to take an active stand against aggression by permitting an embargo to be placed on munitions and raw materials against those nations which violate any treaty to which the United States is a party.

"We found our Congressmen eager to hear the viewpoint of the young people of this city on this question. In interviews with Senators and Representatives, we learned that few of them are as yet committed to any definite stand on foreign policy. Again and again we got the response: 'I am studying the provisions of the various bills and have not yet made up my mind.'"

"We have returned convinced that every effort will count in the coming days in deciding the future course of America's foreign policy. We urge all youth groups to redouble their activities on behalf of revision of the Neutrality Act, and to get every member of their organization to write to their Senators and Congressmen asking them to support revision of the Act on the basis of the Thomas Amendment."

The members of the delegation

France Bans Three Alsatian Fascist Groups

Only 'Green Shirt' Peasant Bund Escapes Order

STRASBOURG, France, April 25 (UP).—The French Government acted today to suppress the three most active autonomous organizations in Alsace but it failed to touch a fourth movement led by Joseph Bilger, known as "the green-shirted fuhrer."

The organizations dissolved on charges of being against French national interests were the Jungmannschaft, the Bund Erwin von Steinbach and the Elsa Effischer Volksbildungsverein. The German-speaking Alsatian leaders of these groups are Dr. Joseph Bilger and Hans Spieser.

ORDERED TO DISBAND

Police ordered them to wind up the affairs of the organizations, return all membership fees and discontinue propaganda pointed toward tearing Alsace away from France. The fourth organization in the territory that France recovered from Germany after the World War is the peasants' cooperative movement, founded in 1938 by Bilger, who is thirty-two, but who claims to have 40,000 peasant followers.

Bilger strongly defended himself against charges that he was anti-Nationalist and said he sought only to improve the condition of the peasants.

He seeks to create consumers and marketing co-operatives; demands cultural autonomy for Alsace and reorganization of all France on a Federalist basis. Bilger said that he was opposed to class struggle and rejects all Marxist conceptions, insisting that the family constitute the social unit of the State.

WEAR GREEN SHIRTS

His movement includes Alsatians of all ages, but mostly young men who wear green shirts, symbolizing the peasantry; a red tie representing the laborers and the blood of soldiers.

Bilger has denied he has any connection with Nazism but the Paris Solr recently charged his party was organized, with shock troops, on the Nazi system and that the green shirt meetings are demonstrations similar to those in Germany.

Bilger and Spieser also disclaimed any connection with the German Nazis or any intention of attempting to wrest Alsace from France.

The Jungmannschaft was formed along Nazi Blackshirt lines, however, the members gave the Hitler salute and, in meeting, greeted each other with "Heil Bickler."

THE INTELLECTUALS

The Bund Erwin von Steinbach was a small group of intellectuals, chiefly professors and students at the University of Strasbourg, which was built up by the German empire as one of its chief seats of culture before the World War.

The Spieser Volksbildungsverein also was cultural and intended to keep alive German language and traditions in Alsace after the territory was returned to France.

French Probe 2nd Steamer Fire in Week

Blaze Menaced Powder, Gasoline Depots; Sabotage Seen

TOULON, France, April 25.—The French Government today investigated what was believed to be the second case of sabotage against French merchant ships in the past week.

The 9,847-ton steamship Angers was destroyed shortly before last midnight at La Seyne shipyard, near a powder and gasoline depot which serves the main French naval base at Toulon. The loss was estimated at 200,000 francs (\$32,000).

The Angers, formerly the Caparna, built in 1917 at Hamburg, was being broken up.

The fire followed by two days the explosion from Toulon of six Italian employees of an arm factory for spreading fascist propaganda.

Six days ago the liner Paris was swept by fire at La Havre and a 19-year-old Alsatian watchman was charged with incendiarism.

White House Invites Fugitive Envoys to Fete

Czech, Albanian Ministers to Attend Reception For King, Queen

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Two envoys whose countries came under foreign fascist rule this year will be among the diplomats invited to a special White House reception for King George and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain.

The State Department, it was learned today, will include Minister Vladimir Hruban of Czechoslovakia and Minister Fik Konitza of Albania on the guest list.

The prospective invitations were regarded in diplomatic circles as further indication of American refusal to recognize German and Italian sovereignty over the two nations.

After the King and Queen go to the White House June 8, their first official function will be to receive the heads of foreign embassies and legations.

The German and Italian envoys thus may be at the White House at the same time as the Czech and Albanian ministers, whose right to continue as envoys is denied by the Hitler and Mussolini governments.

The visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth will be the last important mission of Sir Ronald Lindsay as British Ambassador to the United States. He will retire this summer and will be succeeded by the Marquess of Lothian.

Nazis Arrest Catholic Priests in Vienna

VIENNA, April 25 (UP).—About a dozen Catholic priests and monks at the Benedictine Monastery at Goettweig, near Krems on the Danube, were arrested today and ordered to trial on charges of "maladministration" of the Monastery's large estates. Father Hartmann Strohsacker, the Abbot was among those held.

Kennedy Talks With Rumanian Envoy on Crisis

LONDON, April 25 (UP).—United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy visited Foreign Office, Rumanian Foreign Minister, at the Rumanian Legation today and discussed the general international situation. Gafencu is here for talks with British Government leaders.

Australian War Vets in Anti-Nazi Demonstration

SYDNEY, Australia, April 25.—A surging, angry crowd of Australian war veterans demonstrated before the German Consulate today, shouting anti-Nazi slogans and making attempts to haul down the swastika.

Police and fire brigades rushed out to disperse the crowd. A cordon was placed around the building to prevent the veterans from storming the Consulate.

Philippine Progressives Hail Court Ruling on C.P.

By Amando G. Dayrit

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MANILA, Philippine Islands, April 25.—Progressive elements here greeted two rulings just issued by the Department of Justice of the Philippine Commonwealth Government on entry of Communists from other countries and the circulation of Marxist literature.

One ruling permits the entry into the Philippine Islands of a member of the Communist Party or one who believes in Communist doctrines. This ruling was issued by Secretary of Justice Jose Abad Santos on an inquiry from the Department of Labor, regarding the case of a Soviet citizen who was detained here for some time upon her arrival here from abroad pending the determination of her right to entry.

Basic of the ruling is the fact that there is no provision of law, according to the Secretary of Justice, which bars any foreign visitor from entering the Philippines merely because of membership in the Communist Party or belief in Communist principles.

In the second ruling, Secretary Santos declared that the pamphlets "Life and Labor in the Soviet Union" and "Constitution of the U.S.S.R." both published in the United States, and other publications of similar import, may not be barred from transmission through the Philippine mails.

This ruling, which was made for the Director of the Bureau of Posts, holds that the pamphlets mentioned do not come under the prohibition prescribed in the provisions of the Administrative Code of the Philippines.

"From a reading of the two pamphlets," said Secretary Abad Santos, "it will be seen that they are merely informative and descriptive. The 'Constitution of the U.S.S.R.' is purely what the title implies—the text of the fundamental law of the Soviet Union. The 'Life and Labor in the Soviet Union' is but a laudatory description of the conditions and opportunities of a worker in the Soviet Union, showing the great improvement since the establishment of the new government."

"The fact that a publication describes a government the tenets of which are opposed to ours," observed the secretary of Justice, "is not enough to warrant its exclusion from the mails."

British Labor Council Opposes Conscription Plan

LONDON, April 25 (UP).—Uncompromising opposition to conscription was voiced today by the National Labor Council, speaking for labor throughout Great Britain.

The Council demanded that the government "apply itself with energy and confidence to the practical task of developing and organizing national resources through a system of voluntary service."

"There is not the slightest evidence of failure of the voluntary system," the Council said in reminding the government of its pledge, renewed in March, that it would not resort to conscription in peace time.

Panama Plane Guard Killed by Mysterious Shot

PANAMA CITY, April 25.—Pat Crouch, a hangar guard at the U. S. Army's Albrook Field air base, was killed today by a mysteriously inflicted gunshot wound in the head.

Officials began a probe to ascertain whether he had been murdered or had accidentally shot himself.

"Sincerely yours,
(Signed) F. H. LAGUARDIA,
Mayor.

JOHN H. FINLEY,
Chairman of Mayor's Committee."

Yugoslavia Hedges On Axis Pledge

Minister Declares No Commitments as to Policy of Nation

BELGRADE, April 25.—Yugoslavia will make no new commitments to Nazi Germany, Foreign Minister Cincar-Markovich said today before departing for Berlin.

The Foreign Office asserted the Foreign Minister "seeks information, not treaties" and that in Berlin he would ask for clarification of certain questions raised in conversation with Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano.

Government spokesmen said Yugoslavia was seeking expansion of markets and hoped commercial relations with the Reich would be improved. Trade negotiations begin at Cologne May 2.

Political circles believed that Yugoslavia had avoided definite commitments to Italy and Germany thus far, despite an official communique issued after the talks with Ciano promising "faithful collaboration" with the axis.

Argentina Court Hears of Nazi Coup Plan

Financed and Offered Arms for Revolt in Patagonia

BUENOS AIRES, April 25.—Testimony that Nazi agents offered arms and money to organize an uprising in Patagonia was given today by Dr. Alberto J. Grassi before Federal Judge Miguel Janaris in the investigation of Nazi activities in Argentina.

Dr. Grassi said Nazi agents had sought to turn to their own use his dissatisfaction over lack of action to make a province of Patagonia, 257,055 square miles of rich plateau land in southern Argentina.

Aquiles D. Igoibone, chairman of the Friends of Patagonia Association, also described Nazi activities in Patagonia.

The organization of Anti-Nazi Germans in Argentina, Das Andre Deutschland, issued a statement charging that Nazi agents sought to control Germans in Argentina in order to use them "as instruments of Nazi imperialism politics aimed at world domination" and urged the public not to confuse Germans involved in Nazi activities with those who are "loyal to Argentine laws and institutions."

The court investigation followed charges that Nazis had conspired to annex Patagonia.

Paris Clamps Down on Press 'Hate' Incitement

PARIS, April 25 (UP).—Premier Eduard Daladier, acting under the government's extraordinary powers, promulgated a decree in the official journal today modifying the freedom of the press law in order to suppress anti-Jewish propaganda.

The decree, supplementing decrees against foreign propaganda, prescribes heavy fines for defamation of individuals or groups "of a particular race or religion when the aim is to incite hatred among citizens."

Mexican Labor Press Hits Nazi Party 'Provocation'

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 25.—The German Nazi Party in Mexico has asked permission of the Ministry of Foreign Relations here to parade through the streets of the capital on May 1st, in "commemoration of the triumphs of Adolf Hitler." It was reported today by El Popular, organ of the Mexican Confederation of Labor (C.T.M.).

"Even though it appears absurd, grotesque and impossible," the paper states, "this is a fact."

El Popular comments indignantly on "this open provocation" and demands application of Article 23 for all German Nazis resident in Mexico.

Article 23 is the constitutional basis for the expulsion of undesirable foreigners.

The C.T.M. paper reports further that the Ministry of Foreign Relations has brought the matter to the knowledge of the National Committee of the C.T.M. "in order to learn the opinion of the Mexican proletariat about this impudent and ridiculous pretension of the Nazis in Mexico."

The National Committee of the C.T.M. has replied, El Popular declares, that "whether or not the Foreign Ministry will consider granting permission to the Nazis for their celebration, this labor fed-



CHIANG KAI-SHEK

75,000 Back Cleveland Peace Parade

Mother's Day Peace Rally May 14 Gets Huge Support

CLEVELAND, O., April 25.—Approximately 75,000 persons were represented at a recent conference to plan the Mothers' Day Peace Parade in this city.

The representation included delegates from both A. F. of L. and C. I. O. unions, women's trade union auxiliaries, Negro, fraternal, church, peace and many other organizations.

The peace parade, planned for Mothers' Day, May 14, follows a precedent established two years ago when the rise in sentiment for peace resulted in an ordinance passed by the City Council designating the day to "direct the attention of the public toward the prevention of war and toward international peace."

The ordinance went into effect with the signature of Republican Mayor Burton, who to date, however, has failed to issue a proclamation for Mothers' Day.

The conference adopted resolutions to boycott Japanese, German and Italian goods, and endorsed the Thomas amendment to the Neutrality Act. A letter was sent to President Roosevelt supporting his recent message to Hitler and Mussolini.

Among the organizations who have already pledged to participate in the Mothers' Day march for peace are Local 448, American Federation of Teachers, AFL; Ancient United Knights and Daughters of Africa; Beth Zion Cleveland Ladies Auxiliary; Bricker and Grodner Laundry; Bricker and Grodner Laundry; Industrial Council (the central body of the Cleveland C. I. O. unions).

Also the Croatian Fraternal Union; King Tut Lodge, Negro Elks; Finnish Education Club; Ukrainian Tappers organizations; United Automobile Workers of America, CIO, Local 32 Auxiliary; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Inc.; Workers Alliance, five branches; WPA Sewing Project Union, CIO, and the American League for Peace and Democracy.

CELEBRATE SPEECH ON FOREIGN BORN PRESENTED

The nationwide broadcast made by Rep. Emanuel Celler on "The Foreign Born" over the Mutual Broadcasting Company has been issued in bulletin form by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Copies of this address can be obtained by writing to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 79 Fifth Ave., New York City.

creation considers that such an act constitutes not only a provocation of the workers, but that in its spirit it would be openly opposed to the democratic policy of President Cardenas and Mexico's position towards the totalitarian countries."

76 Spanish Refugees Arrive in Mexico

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 25.—Seventy-seven Spanish refugees arrived at the port of Veracruz April 21.

The refugees, who arrived unexpectedly, were given a rousing welcome by labor organizations and crowds which had assembled at the piers.

The Spaniards were singing the Mexican national anthem while the crowds replied with singing the Hymn of Riego, the anthem of the Spanish Republic, the Marseillaise and the International.

All together about 100 Spanish refugees arrived in Mexico last week. The French steamer Flandre disembarked more than 20 last Thursday, including Sebastian Pozas, former Minister of the Interior of the Republic, and Belem de Zarraga, famous Spanish writer.

MAYOR, DR. FINLEY IN JOINT FUND APPEAL FOR CZECH FAIR PAVILION; DENOUNCE NAZI SEIZURE

Denouncing Hitler's invasion of the Czechoslovakian Republic, Mayor LaGuardia and Dr. John H. Finley, educator, yesterday issued an appeal for funds to complete the Czech pavilion at the World's Fair.

The Mayor is honorary chairman and Dr. Finley is chairman of the Mayor's Committee for Participation in the New York World's Fair, 1440 Broadway.

"It is beyond our power as individuals to right the wrong that has been done," said a joint statement of the Mayor and Dr. Finley, "but one small thing we can do. We can complete the Czechoslovak Pav-

ilion at the World's Fair as a stirring reminder of the industry, artistic spirit, the humanitarian principles of that sturdy race."

\$35,000 NEEDED

Money to complete the building is at hand, the statement says, but \$35,000 is needed to finish the interior, install exhibits and meet operating expenses.

The appeal of the Mayor and Dr. Finley follows:

"To Friends of Czechoslovakia: 'All right-thinking Americans have been horrified by the tragic fate of Czechoslovakia. After

twenty years of freedom, that most progressive republic in Europe has been betrayed and subjugated again. Seven months ago its natural resources were annexed, its communications, industries, public services crippled, 300,000 of its peace-loving, hard-working people driven from their homes."

"Last month the invader broke promises he himself had freely given and annexed the whole country in order to commandeer its immense munition works, seize its hard-earned gold reserve, and throw thousands of its democratic

leaders into concentration camps."

"It is beyond our power as individuals to right the wrong that has been done, but one small thing we can do. We can complete the Czechoslovak Pavilion at the World's Fair as a stirring reminder of the industry, the artistic spirit, the humanitarian principles of that sturdy race. Money is at hand to complete the shell of the building, but \$35,000 is needed at once to finish the interior, install the exhibits which have come from Prague, and meet minimum operating expenses."

"At the request of Dr. Eduard

Benes and Colonel Vladimir Hruban, I have appointed a committee to undertake this task. We are counting on your cooperation and on your financial contribution. Please help complete the Czechoslovak exhibit as a monument to a democratic people whose freedom has been stolen from them, and to a sister republic whose history aggression has temporarily interrupted."

"Sincerely yours,
(Signed) F. H. LAGUARDIA,
Mayor.

JOHN H. FINLEY,
Chairman of Mayor's Committee."

Seamen Picket ESSO Gas Station



—Daily Worker Photo
NATIONAL MARITIME UNION, strikers shown picketing a Standard Oil gas station at Greenwich and Seventh Aves. in Manhattan. The seamen are striking against oil companies who refused to negotiate with the union for a contract on tankers.

Surpluss Seeks Private Funds For Red-Hunt

Angered by Board's Refusal to Grant \$100,000

Ignored by the Board of Estimate on his request for a \$100,000 slush fund to finance a red-baiting witch-hunt into the administration of unemployment relief, Councilman Abner Surpluss yesterday wraithfully declared he would go ahead with his probe after March 5 with private funds.

If the old guard Brooklyn Republican attempts to carry on the campaign against unemployment relief with private monies it is expected a taxpayer's suit will block him.

Meanwhile, Surpluss said he would call Welfare Commissioner William Hodson and Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands, the latter of whom had made a thorough investigation of relief, to testify before the Council committee.

Foster Speaks In Detroit Tomorrow

DETROIT, April 25.—William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will speak at a dinner given by the Michigan Communist Party tomorrow at 6 P.M. at the Finnish Hall, 5969 14th Street. Friends and members of the Communist Party are invited.

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TRAVEL

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Youths Face 'Chair' in Murder Trial

Poverty, Joblessness Is Background of 4 Facing Death

(Continued from Page 1)

whose homes are in the tip end of Brooklyn where it borders into Queens. The buildings in the area are for the most part, old, wooden frames.

Detective Harry Lavin of the Millor Ave. Station welded the first link in the chain of testimony by which the prosecution will try for convictions. Lavin introduced the alleged confessions of the boys.

He said that Maffatore, taken into custody three months after the crime, admitted being the driver of the murder car. The other three, arrested the following day on November 10, implicated each other with nearly identical stories of the shooting, he said.

The essence of the detective's testimony was that on July 19th, shortly after midnight, Maffatore, known as Tippy, drove a stolen car with the others to the Hess store, 3440 Fulton St. They had two guns, a 38 and 32, according to Lavin, and while Tippy remained at the wheel of the car, his three companions entered the store where Hess and his 23-year-old sister Elizabeth were alone.

Allocco is accused of having welded the weapon which was discharged twice when Hess scuffled with his assailants. Hess fell dead with a bullet in his head, the other shot having imbedded itself in the wall over a counter. Elizabeth grappled with the trio and tore a pair of sun glasses from the face of Franzese, according to the confessions alleged by the detective. The total loot amounted to \$13, Lavin said.

Rancher Goes To Fair Like His Granddad

DENVER, April 25 (UP).—Hugo Stohberg, Cheyenne rancher, was en route to the World's Fair in New York today—the way his grandfather would have gone 50 years ago—on horseback.

He rode off on a palomino after saying his first destination would be Kansas City, Mo. He expected to arrive in New York in July.

AFL REMINDS UNIONS ON STAND AGAINST RACE DISCRIMINATION

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The American Federation of Labor sent a letter to all its affiliated international unions reminding them of the resolution passed by the Federation's convention at Houston last October, urging all unions that still have color discrimination bars to eliminate them.

The resolution was introduced in the convention by A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. The letter sent over the signature of President William Green, follows:

"The Convention of the American Federation of Labor which was held at Houston, Texas, last October, concurred in the intent of Resolution No. 3, reading as follows:

"Resolved, That this 58th Annual Convention, assembled in Houston, Texas, go on record call-

N. M. U. NIPS PLOT TO USE CONVICTS AS SCABS ON STANDARD OIL TANKERS

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, April 25.—A scheme to parole convicts into the custody of Standard Oil for scabbing in the tanker strike was foiled last night by the National Maritime Union.

Wardens at Concord Reformatory, Charlestown State Prison, and Norfolk Prison Colony were preparing to release a total of 21 prisoners when the union learned of the plot and informed State Commissioner of Corrections Ar-

thur T. Lyman. Lyman immediately ordered the wardens to return the men, some of whom were already in civilian clothes, to their cells.

"It is difficult enough to obtain a good job in these days of economic distress," he said, "but I will not have any prisoner released on parole to be used as an instrument to break a strike."

4 COMPANIES STRUCK
The National Maritime Union

is on strike against Standard Oil of New Jersey, Socony-Vacuum, Tidewater Oil and C. D. Mallory. They struck eight days ago over the question of wage increases and preferential hiring.

To date, they have tied up 85 tankers, of which 14 later sailed with scab crews. The union has already asked Secretary of Commerce Harry Hopkins for an investigation of the issuance of seamen's certificates to non-seamen.

According to Thomas McGowan, Boston agent for the union, the convicts here were being recruited by an old time strike-breaker known to seamen as "Beacon Jack."

Before the advent of the union, Beacon Jack acted as a hiring agent for Standard Oil. He now maintains an office at 11 Bow St. Everett, which is also the office of Standard Oil of New Jersey for that refining town.

13 Shoe Strikes Won by CIO of 15 in Progress

Local 129 Announces Big Gains in Stitch-Down Division

Settlement of 13 out of the 15 strikes in the stitchdown division of the shoe industry, in progress for three weeks, was announced yesterday by Local 129, United Shoe Workers.

The contracts provide for a \$1 increase in the minimum wage scale, time and a half for overtime after 42 hours until October and 40 hours after October, and a clause barring manufacturers from moving plants or opening branch factories outside the city limits.

The two other plants still on strike, the Jacobs and Sons, employing 1,000 workers, and the Champion Shoe Co., employing 60 workers, are being picketed.

The CIO union charged that the Jacobs' firm is trying to enlist the aid of the AFL Boot and Shoe Workers Union in a move to break the strike.

A mass picket line of more than 800 workers was staged at the plant yesterday when the management was conferring with a reputed AFL official.

Cloak Joint Board Signs Trucking Pact

Closes Up Last 'Non-Contractual' Gap in Industry

The New York Cloakmakers' Joint Board and the New York and Brooklyn Cloak and Suit Trucking Association yesterday signed an agreement covering conditions of labor and other regulations.

The trucking association was the only group in the cloak and suit industry that did not have a collective contract with the Cloakmakers' Joint Board. In signing this contract, the union said that the last "non-contractual gap" in the trade had been filled.

Although the garment union and the trucking association had a verbal agreement during the past few years, this is the first written contract to be signed by the union with the trucking section of the industry.

BRESLAW SIGNS
The agreement, ratified by the union membership last week, takes effect immediately and will terminate simultaneously with the expiration of the contracts between the union and the manufacturers' associations on June 1, 1940. It was signed by Joseph Breslaw, chairman of the Joint Board, for the union.

Included among the terms of the agreement are restrictions whereby the truck owners may not deliver garments to cloak manufacturers or contractors not properly registered with the union or not in good standing with their trade associations.

The agreement also calls for continuation of a system of daily reports on the source and destination of all deliveries—that has been in practice during the last year as a control in a drive to keep garments flowing between union sources only.

Sunday Worker May Day-Fair Edition to Spur Drive

April 30 Issue to Mark First Party-Wide Spring and Summer Mobilization for Paper's Circulation Campaign

The special distribution of the May Day-World's Fair Edition of the Sunday Worker, April 30th, marks the first party-wide activity in the schedule of Spring and Summer circulation work. With the express purpose of overcoming the usual summer "lull," present plans call not only for hold-

ing circulation gains, but increasing them substantially during the warm-weather months.

With the season for outdoor meetings close at hand, this special edition is a prelude to the Wednesday community nights, at which the Daily Worker, containing the County Pages, will be widely distributed. The Wednesday night outdoor meetings will begin the campaign to elect Communist candidates to the City Council next fall.

In New York City Party members will bring more than 75,000 copies of the May Day-World's Fair issue to New Yorkers, and to visitors in the World's Fair. Every District along the east coast has sent in impressive orders for this special edition. All orders are still being received.

The distribution of this edition of the Sunday Worker on Sunday, April 30, is expected to mobilize thousands of people for the May Day parade which will be held next Monday.

Bennett Moves Against King County Leader

Action against one of the most powerful political figures in Brooklyn was ordered by Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., yesterday.

The politician, a member of the State Legislature, was described by Bennett as covering up his illegal activities in a manner even cleverer than Tammany leader James J. Hines, found guilty of conspiracy in the policy racket.

Meanwhile, Assistant Attorney General John Harlan Amen requested a blue ribbon jury panel of 200 be drawn up to serve on the trial of County Judge George W. Martin, under indictment of bribery and accepting an unlawful fee.

Buckner Named In Indictment For Bond Fraud

A federal grand jury today climaxed its long inquiry into the alleged manipulation of Philippine railway bonds by returning mail fraud indictments against a number of persons, including Felipe Buenacama, a member of the Philippines legislature, and William Buckner, Jr., broker and close friend of screen star Loretta Young.

Dr. Borrell Named Pres.-Elect of N. Y. Med. Group

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 25 (UP).—Dr. James H. Borrell of Buffalo was named president-elect of the New York State Medical society today at the organization's annual meeting.

AFL REMINDS UNIONS ON STAND AGAINST RACE DISCRIMINATION

ing upon all national and international unions and departments to eliminate the color bar and all forms of discrimination which serve to exclude workers from membership on account of race or color; and be it further

"Resolved, That the President and Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor call upon the conventions of national and international unions whose constitutions have color clauses and that practice discrimination against Negro workers, to create a committee to report on the question of the color bar and various forms of race discrimination to their next convention, for discussion and abolition."

"Following adjournment of the convention, the Executive Council considered this resolution at its mid-winter meeting, and directed me to communicate with all na-

We express our deepest sympathy to the family of Louis Barbas upon the loss of his Mother.

AMALGAMATED BRANCH of the COMMUNIST PARTY

SLRB Orders Poll at Weber & Heilbroner

CIO Petitions Vote; To Hold Election for Union Tomorrow

Employees of Weber and Heilbroner will vote for a collective bargaining agency tomorrow in a State Labor Relations Board election.

The vote was petitioned for the Retail Clothing Employees Union, Local 118 and the Retail Hat and Furnishing Employees Union, Local 721, both CIO affiliates. The Weber and Heilbroner Employees Benevolent Association, charged with being a company union by the CIO, will also be listed on the ballot.

Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, will speak under the auspices of the two unions tonight over Station WEVD at 8:45 o'clock against company unionism.

The election will take place at the Industrial Arts High School, 40th St. near Eighth Ave., from 3 P.M. to 9 P.M. There are 200 employees in 12 metropolitan stores involved in the poll.

Remorseful Over Slapping Mother, Boy Hangs Self

DETROIT, April 25 (UP).—Fourteen-year-old Ernest Stier, slapped his mother last night in an argument over dish washing, turned, and fled to his bedroom.

Twenty minutes later his brother Robert, 19, went upstairs and found Ernest dead. He had hanged himself.

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Minority Party Ban Is State Tory Aim in Bill

Feinberg Bill Would Outlaw Independent Ballots

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, April 25.—In alliance with Tammany Democrats, the GOP moved toward outlawing minority political parties from the ballot by passing a bill which would make it difficult for independent groups to nominate candidates for state-wide office.

The bill, introduced by Republican Senator Feinberg, is identical with the Berg Bill, vetoed by the Governor two years ago.

It would require nominating petitions for candidates for state-wide office to bear signatures from each county equal to 1 per cent of the total vote, cast in the last election for Governor or President. It is estimated that 50,000 signatures would be necessary under this plan to hamstring progressive political movements.

The present law provides that independent petitions contain a minimum of fifty signatures for each county and a total of 12,000.

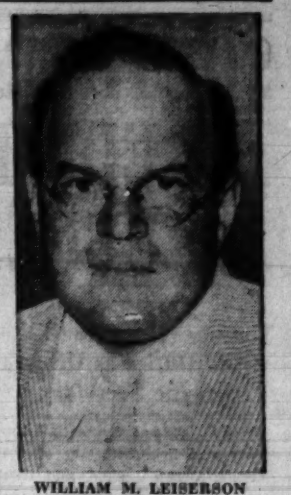
The Communist Party is one of the political groups which would have to meet the new requirement if the bill became law. The bill passed in the Senate by a vote of 37-11.

The companion measure in the Assembly was introduced by Jane Todd, Republican of Westchester County. It is still in Rules Committee and will not be reported out until early next week.

In vetoing the Berg Bill two years ago Governor Lehman declared it was incompatible with democracy to handicap new political movements.

Other Republican proposals aimed at the American Labor Party and other minority groups were introduced in the Senate yesterday. One would compel a candidate who has received the endorsement of a party in which he is not enrolled to give an itemized account of his agreement or differences with the platform of that party.

A battle on the McNaboe Bill to penalize groups which "advocate depriving anyone of constitutional rights" was indicated today as members of the Senate attacked the bill as being itself a violation of constitutional rights. The measure was laid over for debate tomorrow.



F.D.R. Names Leiserson To Labor Board

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated William M. Leiserson, chairman of the National Railroad Mediation Board and veteran expert in labor economics and conciliation, to succeed Donald Wakefield Smith as a member of the National Labor Relations Board.

Leiserson's nomination was sent for confirmation to the Senate, where an intense conflict is in progress over personnel of the NLRB and proposed revisions of the Wagner Labor Act.

Smith, serving since last August under a reappointment that never has been sent to the Senate, had been attacked by the American Federation of Labor and his Senate opponents had claimed enough votes to rebuff the administration should he be re-nominated for a new term. Leiserson was nominated for a five-year term, ending Aug. 27, 1943.

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SOUTHERN NEGRO LEADER PREDICTS YOUTH PARLEY SUCCESS IN BIRMINGHAM

Thomas Here to Take
Over Duties as Urban
League Secretary

Jesse O. Thomas, Southern Negro leader and field secretary of the National Urban League, said here yesterday that he believed the Southern Negro Youth Conference would be a "huge success."

The conference meets in Birmingham, Ala., this week-end, April 28-30. More than a thousand delegates are expected from labor, progressive, Negro, liberal, church and civic organizations in the Southern states. Mr. Thomas, along with scores of other outstanding Negro and white citizens in the South, is a sponsor.

He declared that there was wide sentiment among the Negro people in the South for President Roosevelt and the New Deal. They feel that the President is far different from some Southern politicians who thrive upon attacking the Negroes, he said.

The Negro leader expressed his "deep regret" that he could not attend the conference sessions, because of a sudden change in his plans. His offices are located in Atlanta, Ga.

He arrived in the city last week-end to assume the duties of acting national executive secretary of the League, due to the illness of the Mr. Eugene K. Jones, prominent Negro leader and the League's executive secretary. Mr. Jones who is a member of Gov. Lehman's Advisory Council on Unemployment Insurance has been unable to function because of illness.

Mr. Thomas, who is stopping at the Harlem Y.M.C.A., 180 W. 135th St., declared that the recent Southern Conference for Human Welfare was one of the most "historic and inspiring gatherings" ever to take place in the South. He considered that it is an expression of a "new day" in the South, that it would be beneficial to the Negro in the South and to the white people as well.

Others who are supporting and participating in the Conference include: Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute; Walter White, secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Dr. Robert C. Weaver, special assistant to the U. S. Housing Authority; Dr. Buell G. Gallagher, president Talladega College, Talladega, Ala., and others.

British Plan Conscription To Swell Army

New Budget Gives
Largest Military Outlay
Since War

(Continued From Page One.)

In its emergency evening session in Chamberlain's room at the House of Commons, had completed the draft of a "compulsory service bill" for immediate introduction in Parliament.

YOUTHS OF 18-20

Under tentative proposals, British conscription would provide an army of 900,000 or more trained men and would provide:

1—Compulsory physical training for all youths between 18 and 20.

2—Incorporation of youths of 19 into the territorial Army (National Guard) to make it the first reserve with a strength of more than 400,000 men.

3—General conscription for men between 18 and 25, with those between 18 and 20 getting the first calls.

The government announced today of a 1939-1940 military budget calling for arms expenditures of \$2,949,975,000, the largest in British peacetime history, and warned that the figure may be further increased because of war threats.

The arms cost will take 12.6 per cent of the national income and will total nearly half of the entire budget estimates of \$6,582,859,848 in expenditures.

The armament figure represents an increase of more than 40 per cent over the arms costs for the 1938-1939 fiscal year, which ended on April 1.

Study S. America As Market for U. S. Wood Pulp

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP)—Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins today ordered the forest products division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate South American and Latin American market possibilities for United States wood pulp and paper products.

The survey, the commerce department said, is part of its "aids to business" program.

Negro, Evicted for Union Affiliation, Wins Battle

Building Service Union Local Signs Pact
with Landlord; Superintendent Was Evicted
with Family; Gets Job Back

Alfred Halliday, with his wife and eight children, recently evicted from a four-room, old-lawn tenement cellar flat allegedly for joining Local 32-H, Building Service Employees International Union, yesterday won his battle with the owners of 216 W. 143rd St. where the family lived and where Mr. Halliday was superintendent and janitor.

The landlord was forced by the union to sign an agreement covering hours, wages and general working conditions. It is said that he had previously refused to negotiate with the union which is organizing building service workers in Harlem. Shortly after it was learned that Halliday had become a member of Local 32H, he was fired and he, his wife and eight children, the young-

est two years old, were put out on the street.

The agreement, one of a series being signed in Harlem through the organized efforts of Negro building service workers, includes reinstatement of Mr. Halliday in his job and renovation of the cellar flat, which had been condemned by the Department of Buildings and Housing, to meet the requirements of the law.

'Peace, Security Week' Drive Opens Today

(Continued From Page One.)

believing that millions of Americans will participate in the activities of 'peace and security week' and that hundreds of local communities will make themselves heard in this expression of national unity and the American will to peace and justice.

Mrs. Grady said that wires of support were pouring at the office of the American Union for Concerted Peace Efforts from leaders of industry, labor, women, church groups, the stage and screen, the sciences, and the Democratic and Republican parties.

Nationwide radio hook-ups and mass meetings in large cities throughout the nation will feature the week's activities. One phase of the program will be to focus pressure on Congress in behalf of the Thomas amendments to the neutrality act to penalize aggressor nations.

Mayor Fiorella LaGuardia of New York was said to be arranging a mass meeting in New York, and he was expected to win the support of other mayors to hold similar meetings.

At the committee hearing, in Congress advocates of revising the present neutrality act held sway for most of the day both in the House and in the Senate.

Dr. Walter H. Judd, who was a medical missionary in China for ten years; made an impassioned plea to stop aiding the Japanese war machine and warned that we were destroying the greatest potential market in the world in China.

FAVOR JAPAN EMBARGO

When Dr. Judd concluded his testimony, Chairman Key Pittman of the committee said that he was "very much impressed" and agreed that we have been "aiding and abetting" in the Japanese conquest of China.

Testimony by Dr. Judd and by Mrs. George Fitch, wife of an American missionary in China, at the House hearing has made a profound impression on members of Congress and served to call attention to the extreme inadequacy of the Pittman cash-and-carry bill as far as China is concerned.

"I have been in great bombing and machine gun raids in China," Judd said, "and it doesn't make me feel better to know where the bombs come from."

"I am a doctor. I have worked day and night pulling these things out of the bodies of women and children."

He said that "the greatest single factor" in facilitating Japanese conquest is the American automobile.

Meanwhile, at the House hearing, Mrs. Josephine Schain, chairman of the National Committee for the Prevention and Cure of War, urged passage of the Thomas amendments which have been introduced in the House by Rep. Lee Geyer of California.

She declared that the Neutrality Act "has maneuvered us into a position of helping the forces of disruption and anarchy."

A pointed warning of the effect maintenance of the Act would have on Latin America was given the House Committee by Harold J. Tobin, professor of international law at Dartmouth College.

Dr. Tobin said that "a Latin American state attempting to suppress a fascist rebellion might find itself in the position of the Spanish Loyalists so far as American supplies are concerned, but it is unlikely that European states would take the same position."

As the campaign to mobilize the American people against aggression got under way, Clark M. Eichel-

berger, chairman of the American Union, defined the policies of the organization as follows:

"The American Union believes that the only adequate foreign policy for the United States is a vigorous three-fold policy; to oppose aggression, to promote international justice and economic cooperation between nations, to develop adequate peace machinery."

"The present neutrality law has become a symbol to the world of American isolation and has, therefore, been an encouragement to aggression. A revision of this law would be equally symbolic."

"It should be revised to provide that the President and Congress may make a distinction between the nation at war in violation of a treaty with the United States and its victim. This provision has been incorporated in the resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Thomas and in the House by Congressman Geyer. It has the support of the American Union for Concerted Peace Efforts."

"Public opinion polls show that the overwhelming majority of the American people, irrespective of political parties and irrespective of geographical distribution, support the efforts of the President and Secretary of State to oppose aggression and set in motion the processes of economic and social justice for all nations great and small."

Among those who have become members of the national honorary committee were:

Charles P. Taft, Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president-emeritus, Mt. Holyoke College; J. Roscoe Drummond, executive editor, Christian Science Monitor; Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Chicago; Arthur O. Lovejoy; Mary McLeod Bethune, president, National Council of Negro Women; Honorable Justice Miller, California; Mrs. Burton W. Musser, delegate to the Lima Conference; Senator Claude Pepper, Florida; Daniel C. Roper, former Secretary of Commerce; W. W. Waymack, Des Moines, Iowa; William Green, president, American Federation of Labor; Mrs. E. S. Heller; Mrs. Raymond Clapper; Mrs. O. Heady, vice-president, Young Democrats; A. P. Giannini, Bank of America, San Francisco; President Frank Graham, University of North Carolina; Lyman Bryson; Mr. Basil Manly, Federal Power Commission; Mrs. Basil Manly; Genevieve Forbes Herriek; Mrs. Herbert Pay Gaffney, Georgia; Mrs. Mordecai Ezekiel, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, Mills College, California; Mrs. May Thompson Evans; Honorable Joseph Tumulty; Theodore Marburg; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Mrs. Thomas F. McAllister.

After giving his reason for opposing a closed shop, Mr. Thomas saw the injection of the "Progressives" as interference with what has been a harmonious relationship between the U.M.W.A. and his company.

"Our relationship with the U.M.W.A. under previous agreements by and large have been harmonious and we have no desire to change or modify this relationship and prefer to deal with the U.M.W.A. exclusively," he said.

The union's demand that the penalty clause be stricken out is the only issue that divides the negotiators. The miners charged that "outside" open shop interests are exercising remote control over the negotiators to hold out against any strengthening of the union recognition clause.

House Committee Favors Changes In Wage Hour Bill

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP)—

The House Labor Committee today favorably reported a bill to exempt higher paid white collar workers from hour restrictions of the Wage Hour Law and to make broad exemptions for agricultural workers.

The bill reached its 59th day yesterday at the Times Square Hotel, 43rd St. and Eighth Ave.

Shortly before the trial adjourned at Mr. Sulzberger's request, in order that he could take part in the Freedom of the Press statue dedication, he implied under cross examination by Guild counsel A. J. Iserman that unionism is un-American.

IMPLIES ITS UN-AMERICAN

Giving as his basic reason for opposing Guild organization of news room employees on the Times that

unionism would create "bias" in the reporting and interpretation of news coverage, Mr. Sulzberger told the Guild attorney:

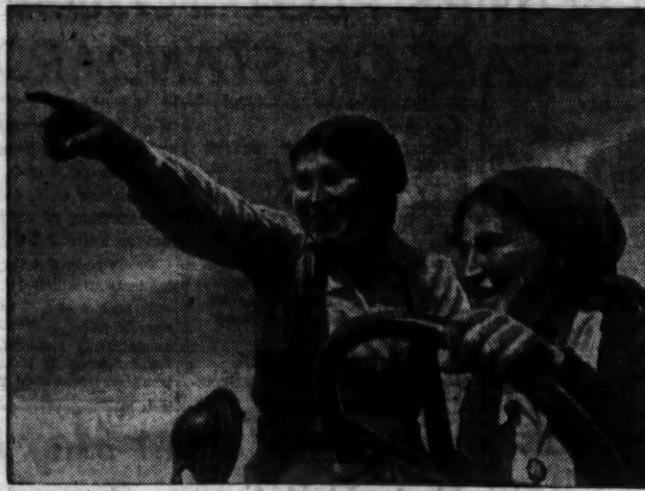
"If unionism became as universal as Americanism, there would be no issue."

A few moments later he repeated his assertion declaring:

"If unionism was as common as Americanism, I would not fear it."

The trial resumes this morning at 10 A. M. Attorney Lester M. Levin has been conducting the case for the government. Mr. Tilford E. Dudley is the trial examiner.

Soviet Girls Operate Tractors



FARM GIRLS fresh from agricultural schools shown at the wheel of a combine. Thousands of women throughout the USSR have become skilled collective farm workers.

U. S. Mediator Takes Charge Of Mine Parley

Green Echoes Arguments
of Operators in His
Letter

(Continued From Page 1)

prived of collective bargaining rights under a closed shop. Green's letter bristled with the usual attacks against the CIO and the U.M.W.A. Assuming the part of a champion of "democracy" Green demanded that the miners, who have had the U.M.W.A. for 50 years, should vote on a union choice.

Green's tactic of aiming his monkey-wrench at moments when CIO-employer negotiations are at crucial stages, was recalled in the case of negotiations with U. S. Steel two years ago, during the "Little Steel" strike, and during the General Motors strike negotiations in 1937.

As U. S. Steel negotiations were in progress he sent Col. John P. Frey, head of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department, to negotiate with company unions for affiliation with the A. F. of L. During the General Motors negotiations he addressed a letter to the then Governor Murphy demanding protection for what he termed the interests of 10 A. F. of L. craft unions in auto plants, before a contract was concluded.

Green's present attack against the closed shop comes in spite of the fact that the basic affiliates of the A. F. of L. operate under closed shop contracts.

Lewis declined to comment upon Green's attack yesterday. Ironically, however, an operator, perhaps unwittingly, answered Green and saw Green's splitting policy as the main contributor to the deadlock. He is Mr. P. C. Thomas, vice-president of the large Koppers Coal Co., and one of the Koppers Coal Co. of Pittsburgh, and one of the negotiators.

"Mr. Lewis feels that he must have a closed shop or the right to call strikes in violation of the contract to prevent inroads by the A. F. of L. through the Progressive Miners of America," Mr. Thomas declared in a statement yesterday.

After giving his reason for opposing a closed shop, Mr. Thomas saw the injection of the "Progressives" as interference with what has been a harmonious relationship between the U.M.W.A. and his company.

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FDR Would Coordinate 3 Federal Agencies

Asks Congress to Create New Bureaus for Lending,
Security, Works Bureau; Uses His New
Powers for First Time

(Continued From Page 1)

would have consolidated works projects operations into a new agency.

Another feature of his measure which would have required states to meet one-third of the cost of future works programs and would have allocated federal funds to states on a basis of population and unemployment, will be offered in a new bill.

He said the President's recommendations probably will be sent to his committee, where they will remain unless a resolution is offered to nullify the order. Similar action probably will be taken in the House.

PROPOSED BEFORE

In his message to the legislators Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that six previous chief executives, Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover, had proposed government reorganization steps and said that they were not in any sense "personal or partisan in design."

"These measures have all had one supreme purpose — to make democracy work — to strengthen the arms of democracy in peace or war and to ensure the solid blessings of free government to our people in increasing measure," he said.

"We are not free if our Administration is weak. But we are free if we know, and others know, that we are strong; that we can be tough as well as tender hearted; and that what the American people decide to do can and will be done, capably and effectively, with the best national equipment that modern organizing ability can supply in a country where management and organization is so well understood in private affairs."

The President noted that his hands were partly tied by a last minute Congressional change in the law which prevents him from abolishing any functions of government, and by the refusal of the legislators to give him broader power over federal personnel.

SCOPE CURTAILED

Because of the first limitation, he said, the scope of the potential economies will be curtailed and he advised that he would name one of the six new administrative assistants which he was authorized to employ, as liaison agent on personnel matters.

He took occasion in the message to strike back at newspaper descriptions of the new assistants as "assistant presidents." He said their tasks will be to help him collect, condense and summarize information and that they will have no authority over anyone in any department or agency.

Mr. Roosevelt conceded that all persons will not agree on all details of his order. He conceded that many of the groupings and regroupings proposed could be changed. But, he pointed out too that if the experiment proves unsuccessful, it can be changed.

"The plan represented two years of study," he said. "It is a sim-

ple and easily understood plan. It conforms to methods of executive administration used by large private enterprises which are engaged in many lines of production. Finally it will save a sum of money large in comparison with the existing overhead of the agencies involved."

Anti-Nazi Film And Bill Ok'd In Council

Laud 'Confessions of
Nazi Spy'; Ban Storm-
Troop Uniforms

(Continued From Page 1)

not want to be influenced by "propaganda."

John P. Nugent, Tammany Democrat, insisted he would rather see a picture of the "poor unfortunates that were cut from the budget" by the Mayor, meaning political appointees dropped by LaGuardia from the county offices.

HAIL FILM

Congratulations to Mrs. Earle came from Councilman Joseph T. Sharkey, sponsor of the anti-Nazi bill.

"The picture is one of the best to come from Hollywood," he said. "It's the most modern way to show the people what is going on. The picture was shown with the authority of the heads of the Council."

But Tammany Councilman Howard Spellman feared the "propaganda" in the film.

"Civic pressure groups," he admitted, however, worried him more than the "propaganda we saw today."

The film was, indeed, propaganda, but democratic propaganda against fascism based on proven facts. Nevertheless, Councilman Robert K. Straus, Manhattan Fusionist, a strong sponsor of progressive democracy, also joined in the negative chorus stating he feared the "danger of handling patriotic matters as propaganda."

SURPLESS SHORTS

The final incoherent snort concerning the movie came from Abner Surpluss, old guard Brooklyn Republican.

He suggested that anti-Communist films be shown before Council committees.

Surpluss then made the amazing statement that he "spoke at a Communist meeting and saw young people in Russian uniforms, in blouses."

Political observers, discussing the Surpluss statement outside the Council chamber, agreed there was no record of Abner ever speaking at a Communist gathering.

American Communists, it was remarked, do not wear Russian uniforms or blouses but dress generally as do other American citizens.

Later the Council passed an amended and weakened Labor Party bill aimed at halting job discrimination against Negroes, Jews and Italians at the World's Fair.

The bill, which originally called for a committee of three to investigate the alleged discrimination, was amended to designate a committee to consult with the Fair officials on the situation with an aim of eliminating it.

Also adopted by the Council was a bill forbidding garnishment of wages of city employees who sign for loans. The bill, sponsored by Mayor LaGuardia and introduced by Vice-chairman John Cashmore in the drive against loan sharks preying on civil service workers, was passed by a vote of 14 to 5, with 6 not voting.

Be proud of our new Sunday Worker. Make it the newspaper of every progressive in New York City!

ASSEMBLY FLEES AS PARENTS DEMAND HEARING ON SLASH

Tories Call Quick Adjournment of Session Rather
Than Face Demands of Delegation;
2,000 in Group on Budget Cuts

(Continued From Page 1)

Association and was endorsed by the Joint Committee of Teachers Organizations and other groups.

Speaking at a meeting of the entire body, Democratic Leader Assemblyman Steingut assured them that the 65 Democratic members of the Assembly would vote against the proposed \$10,000,000 slash in school funds.

He pointed out, however, that his party was 11 votes short of being a majority.

He held out hope, however, that an intensive barrage of letters and telegrams between now and Friday when the budget will be voted on in the Assembly, would result in the defeat of the school cut.

He revealed that a number of New York City Republicans would vote with the Democrats, on the Education Item and advised that fire be centered on the up-state legislators.

Other speakers scored the Republicans for running out on New York City's fathers and mothers and denounced any curtailment of state aid for education as a blow at democracy and the school system.

It was also pointed out that the proposed cut would increase overcrowding of classes, result in the growth of crime and diseases and would throw local budgets into chaos. It is estimated that New York City's budget would be \$5,000,000 overboard if the cut goes through.

MAKES CHARGES

Delivering the main address of the meeting, Abraham Lefkowitz, vice-president of the Joint Committee of Teachers Organizations, charged that those responsible for the economic crisis are the very ones who demand economy at the expense of the children.

"Why should the innocents be asked to pay an undue share of the burden just to lighten the load of those who precipitated the depression and whose anti-social policies are now retarding recovery?" he demanded.

"We do not propose to let the Merchants Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Citizens Budget Commission nor the New York Economic Council, whose wealthy members precipitated the depression, escape the consequences of their action by shoving the tax burden upon their innocent victims—the general public, public employees and helpless school children."

He declared that the Republican Party through its assault on the school system was undermining the foundations of democracies when

2 WPA Workers Drown When Boat Capsizes

HANOVER, N. J., April 25 (UP)—Two WPA workers drowned today when a motorboat in which they were riding overturned on the Passaic River. Three companions swam to shore.

The victims were Vincenzo Marchese, of 21 Pacific St., and Theodore Jenkins, Negro, of 23 Driest St., both Newark. Frank, Lartier, of 480 North Seventh St., and Anthony Cialesse, of 101 New York Ave., also of Newark, were taken to Morristown Memorial Hospital suffering from exposure. Richard Hurling, the pilot, of 78 Court St., Newark, was unhurt.

The boat was carrying four WPA workers on a picnic trip.

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Lincoln Brigade Veterans Mobilize for May Day Demonstration

To Celebrate Release of 71 Vets from Jail

Boston Expects Biggest Rally Despite Ban Of Radio Time

Six hundred veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade will march on May Day to celebrate the release of 71 of their buddies who were Saturday released from Franco concentration camps, where they have been incarcerated for more than two years.

Permission has been granted by the Police Department and the United May Day Committee to the Veterans to collect funds for the repatriation and rehabilitation of the prisoners, many of whose wounds have been untreated for many months.

Ten thousand Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade will go into the streets May 1 with collection cans. It was announced by the Friends' office.

Although all contingents will march 12 abreast in the May Day parade, the United May Day Committee has granted permission to the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade to march 3 abreast—the way they marched when they were a part of the Spanish Loyalist Army.

Five thousand Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, members of 27 Chapters in the city, including hundreds of relatives of men who died in Spain, will march behind the Veterans.

A minimum of 250,000 workers are expected to march and the parade will last well into the evening. Union Square will be illuminated after dark by a series of red flare torches and flood lights.

More than a million visitors to the World's Fair are expected to watch the parade along the line of march.

The line of march will be as follows: 56th St., between 8th and 11th Ave., to 30th St. south on 8th Ave.; east on 30th St. to Fifth Ave., south on Fifth Ave. to 23rd St. and Broadway, south on Broadway to Union Square.

RECORD MAY DAY RALLY IN BOSTON EXPECTED

BOSTON, April 25.—Despite the refusal of all major Boston stations to grant their privilege of buying radio time, plans for the May Day Rally on the Charles St. Mall, Boston Common, are expected to produce a record crowd when the rally meets on Saturday, April 29 at 1 P. M.

The request of the May Day Committee that it be allowed to pay for "spot" announcements was also refused.

A dozen different leaflets will go to the people of Boston this week explaining the issues around which the May Day Rally will be held. Leaflets will include a statement on the war crisis, the need for labor

Joint U.S.-Mexico May Day Rally to Stress United Aims

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LAREDO, Texas, April 25.—Once again on May Day, as they have during the past five years, the workers of Mexico and America will symbolize their common aims for peace, democracy and trade union progress in a joint May 1 demonstration on the international footbridge spanning the Rio Grande River.

Laredo and New Laredo in Mexico, constitute geographically but one city, but the river splices the thriving area in two, and has placed one section of it within the boundaries of Texas, and the other in Mexico.

Stressing that the joint struggles of the Mexican and American peoples this year are greater and more advanced than ever before, Juan M. Garza and Antonio Vazquez of the May Day Committee in this city, said in a special statement:

"The desires of the common people of Mexico are the same as ours. They seek democracy, jobs, security and peace. They look hopefully towards the workers and the people of our own powerful democracy for inspiration to defend these sacred rights. The benefits of the 'good neighbor policy' and of the Lima Peace Conference will not be realized unless the peoples of Latin America and the United States fraternize and carry out in actual practice the principles enunciated both in President Roosevelt's peace policy and of the conference."

Act, what the Byrnes Bill means unity in defense of the Wagner to WPA workers, and a call for pressure to urge Congress to pass the Wagner-Van Nuys Anti-Lynch Bill.

A special appeal has been addressed to the thousands of Irish people in Boston.

Speakers listed for the rally are: Otis Hood, Chairman, Communist Party of Massachusetts; Phil Frank, State Secretary; Pat O'Dea, YCL Secretary; Howard Carter, Negro leader and an International Brigade veteran.

BOSTON, April 25.—Tasker Orosion and his Ten Statesmen will play for the jitters and raggers at the May Day Celebration to be held at Butler Hall, 1095 Tremont St., Boston, on Monday, May 1. The celebration runs from 8 P. M. to 1 A. M.

PROVIDENCE TO HOLD MAY DAY RALLY SUNDAY
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25.—The May Day Rally this year will be held Sunday, April 30, at 8 P. M. at the British-American Club, 250 Weybosset St., under the auspices of the Communist Party.

Otis Hood, state chairman of the Communist Party of Massachusetts, will speak on "Democracy in Danger," and the program will be highlighted by a showing of the colorful and dramatic Soviet film, Gypsies.

Ontario Bill On Pre-Marital Exams Defeated
TORONTO, Ont., April 25 (UP).—A bill making medical examinations for pre-marital couples compulsory was defeated in the Ontario legislature last night because it was "too progressive" for public opinion.

The measure was sponsored by David A. Croil, progressive Mayor of Windsor.

Taxi Pact Talk Remains At Deadlock

State Mediation Board Head Meets with TWU, Cab Operators

(Continued from Page 1)

arising out of subsequent contract negotiations.

In the elections, the TWU won bargaining agency rights in two of the city's largest fleets, Parmelee with 2,000 cabs, and Terminal with 800. The TWU also won jurisdiction in five smaller independent fleets.

Contract negotiations for those fleets have been under way ever since the end of the general walk-out, under Mr. Meyer.

Present at the final negotiations last night for the union were: Warren G. Horie, general organizer, TWU taxi division; Austin Hogan, president of the New York Local of the TWU; John Santo, international secretary-treasurer, TWU; Harry Sacher, general counsel for the union; Eugene P. Connolly, director of the TWU taxi division; Leo Levinstein, assistant general organizer, taxi division; Vincent Romeo, organizer of the Terminal system; Sam Tafel, chairman of the maintenance section of Terminal, and Jack Ryan, organizer of the Parmelee maintenance workers.

Present at the mediation board on behalf of the major fleets involved in the looming walkout were Mr. Morris Markin, president of the executive board of the Parmelee fleet, who was accompanied by his attorney Mr. Henry J. Silverstein, and Mr. Harold Reigelman, counsel for the Terminal fleet.

Meanwhile, as the Daily Worker went to press last night, the TWU's general wage scale and strike committee, composed of 200 members, was in session at Transport Hall at 153 West 64th St., awaiting the outcome of the mediation proceedings at Mr. Meyer's office.

One of the outstanding leaders of the taxi division of the union declared last night, while speaking unofficially, that unless the fleet operators make immediate definite concessions, a citywide taxi strike would result within 48 hours.

It was expected that a strike call, issued by the TWU, would effect the majority of the cabs in the city.

School Lets Out As Fire Breaks Out at 2 Homes

Small fires in two Bronx school buildings at noon yesterday forced 1,600 children to flee out of the schools.

The fires, at P.S. 42, Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave., and at P.S. 16, Carpenter Ave. and 240th St., were quickly extinguished. The children marched out of both schools in fire drills.

Plan for Youth Convention



EMPIRE STATE'S Young Communist League plays host to the forthcoming 9th National Convention of the Young Communist League. Gil Green, National President of the YCL, is shown with John Little, N. Y. State Chairman of the League, in the latter's office going over last minute preparations for the meeting with the county leaders of the YCL.

Arizonan Plus Burros Here To See Fair

Old bewhiskered Desert Rhodes, an old-time sun-tanned native of Bumble Bee, Arizona, came to New York yesterday with two burros and a foal to look over the World's Fair.

Naturally he dropped around at City Hall with his three desert animals to see Mayor LaGuardia, the man whom all Arizonans know as the son of the Southwest who made good in the big city.

Old man Rhodes, wearing his working blue overalls tucked into boots, with a ten-gallon Southwestern Stetson cocked over his right eye, said "howdy" to the Mayor as LaGuardia rushed out of his busy office to greet him.

"Bring him in, Jim," LaGuardia said to his press secretary, James M. Kieran, "and we'll see what we can do for him."

Old man Rhodes told the Mayor he had brought a couple of casks of water on his burros from the Hassayampa River in Arizona.

"The man who drinks it will never tell the truth," said Rhodes. "Well, let's give the water to the City Council," LaGuardia replied.

Old Rhodes said he would give some of the water to the City Council but not all of it. He didn't think it would do the city any good.

Nazi Toy Import Drops

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP).—A Commerce Department report today showed that German exports of toys declined about \$1,300,000 last year, partly because of competition from Japan.

YCL Parley In Garden to Set New High

Brouder to Speak at May 11 Opening; 1,000 Delegates

An overflow crowd is expected at Madison Square Garden Thursday, May 11, at the official reception to the 1,000 regular and fraternal delegates to the Young Communist League National Convention.

The Madison Square Garden reception, which will hear Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, Gil Green, Y.C.L. national chairman, and lieutenant-commander John Gates, of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, will launch the four-day sessions of the Convention.

A large New York attendance at the Madison Square Garden meeting was pledged yesterday by four Y.C.L. county organizers of New York City: James Barker, New York County, Frank Cestaire, Kings; Hal Storm, Queens; and Lou Mallinow, Bronx.

The Y.C.L.'s large scale revue, "America Swings," will mark the first entertainment of its kind to be produced in Madison Square Garden.

Y.C.L. National Enrollment Week will begin May Day and extend until the Convention opens on May 11. Plans for special awards to the prize winners were announced yesterday by Sam Banks, State Administrative Secretary, who urged the Y.C.L.-ers to "intensify their work in order to make this presentation possible."

Head of City Clinics Speaks On T.B. Today

Dr. David Reiser, supervisor of Clinics, Bureau of Tuberculosis, New York City Department of Health, will discuss "Modern Methods of Tuberculosis Control in New York City" at the Tuberculosis Conference to be held at the East Harlem Health Center, 160 East 115th St., New York City, today, at 3:00 P. M.

The conference, designed for social and welfare workers, nurses, teachers and non-medical assistants, will also hear Dr. Sophie Rabinoff, district health officer of the East Harlem Health Center, speaking on the tuberculosis situation in East Harlem. The meeting is being offered free of charge to professional workers and others who are interested.

U. S. Trade Up 20% in March; Near '38 Level

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UP).—The Commerce Department reported today the United States had an export trade of \$268,364,000 during March, 1939, an increase of approximately 20 per cent over February.

The Department said American shipments in March were within 3 per cent of the March, 1938, level, contrasting with the prevailing level of recent months when statistics have shown a decline of from 15 to 25 per cent.

Take the County pages to your community every Wednesday. Prepare now to elect Communist candidates to the City Council!

ATTENTION

All New York City branches and sections are hereby notified that all money for the May Day-World's Fair issue of the Sunday Worker (April 30) must reach the Daily Worker offices no later than tomorrow (Thursday), April 27, at 5:30 P. M. Absolutely no orders can be filled unless paid for by that time.

Alliance Wins Promise On Appeal Demand

Delegation Gets Pledge To Restore Right to Appeal Dismissals

A delegation of 27 representing organizations of WPA workers brought back from Washington Works Progress Administration officials a promise that the right to appeal dismissals will be restored to unions on New York projects, M. Howard, grievance chairman of the Alliance and one of the delegation spokesmen, said yesterday.

Howard, together with William Leyner, secretary of WPA Teachers, Local 453 of the A. F. of L. and Paul Weiler, of United Artists, Local 60 of the CIO, interviewed Fred Rouch, Director of Employment of WPA and Neil Anderson, Deputy WPA administrator.

The delegates saw their respective Congressmen to protest the conduct in the investigation of the House WPA Investigating Committee. That committee, instructed by resolution to investigate administration of WPA, turned the probe into a red-hunt and an inquest into political opinions of WPA workers.

The delegation was refused an audience with Senator Byrnes of South Carolina, whom they wanted to tell why the WPA organizations oppose his relief-consolidation bill. Rep. Woodrum, chairman of the WPA Investigating Committee, also refused to grant an audience, Howard said, but asked that the committee leave its views on the conduct of the quills in a statement.

The labor relations question developed on New York WPA when the administration issued an order limiting the right to appeal on discrimination charges only through letter and placing a ban on organizations or personal appearance of defendant on cases.

Howard also said that Rouch informed the delegation that in all likelihood white collar projects would not suffer reductions until the end of this fiscal year, because their rolls had not been increased, during last year's rise and they had suffered heavy cuts already.

TEXT OF SECRETARY HULL'S ADDRESS TO AMERICAN RED CROSS CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1)

of armed conflict and all but unalloyed by the incalculable forces of mercy; and who there determined to dedicate his life to the cause of arousing everywhere a realization of the desperate need for organized care of the victims of battle. It is a glorious tribute to the indestructible vitality of the better human instincts that his idea blossomed forth into an international organization, which for 78 years has been functioning on the basis of an intergovernmental convention; that back of this international institution there are today 61 national Red Cross Societies, united into a World League, with a membership of nearly 34 millions.

HUMAN DECENCY

The Red Cross movement is founded upon the instinct of human decency and a sense of social responsibility. Men and women in every country contribute to its support. Money and materials, time and work, not because of any compulsion, but because the objectives add activities of the Red Cross strike a responsive chord in human hearts. There is no finer example of voluntary effort for the common good.

It is not the battlefields alone that know the healing and creative touch of Red Cross activities. The flaming emblem of your movement is in evidence wherever there is suffering, in time of peace as well as in time of war.

When nations stand embattled, the clash of their armed forces leaves in its wake human wreckage of the Red Cross bring comfort and aid. But there is also much work for the Red Cross, to do behind the battle lines. There is need for supplementing the activities of the regular medical and sanitary forces of the armies and the navies in caring for the sick and the wounded. There is an important role for the Red

Cross to play in aiding prisoners of war and in arranging for their exchange.

Under modern conditions of warfare, the tasks of the Red Cross expand as instruments of war acquire a greater and greater degree of destructiveness, and as the range of their cruel operation extends to the entire country rather than remain restricted to the fields of battle. Under our eyes, the line of demarcation between the combatant and the non-combatant population is being rapidly obliterated. The miracle of flying is being perverted to the ignoble use of attack upon civilians, far removed from areas of armed conflict, upon women and children, upon the old and the feeble. These defenseless victims of war, too, need aid and comfort. To them, too, the Red Cross must increasingly bring its mission of mercy.

MUST HALT BABY-BOMBING

So shocking to every humane instinct has this new method of warfare already become, so deeply has it stirred the consciences of men everywhere, that the last International Red Cross Conference, with 34 national Red Cross societies represented, unanimously adopted a resolution, in which it appealed, in the name of humanity, "to the competent authorities of all countries to prevent or so restrict bombing from the air as to safeguard the lives of helpless women and children and aged civilians."

When there is no war, the Red Cross devotes its efforts to alleviating the suffering caused by natural disasters. From its very beginning, the Red Cross movement accepted this field of activity as an integral part of its responsibility. Dunant himself urged that the societies of mercy, the creation of which he was advocating so ardently for work in time of war, should also "render great service at the time of epidemics, floods, great fires and other unexpected catastrophes."

Your own organization, the

American Red Cross, has a conspicuous record of service rendered in connection with such peace-time disasters. The forest fires in Michigan more than fifty years ago; the storm and tidal waves that swept Galveston in 1900; the San Francisco earthquake and fire of 1906; the periodic floods on the Mississippi and the Ohio—these are but a few of the visitations of nature, major and minor, the widespread ravages of which, causing untold destruction and suffering, the American Red Cross Society has been called upon, during the period of its existence, to aid in alleviating and repairing.

PREVENTION OF SUFFERING

There are similar records in many other countries. There are also remarkable instances of international cooperation in such peace-time work of mercy. Earthquakes, tidal waves, great fires, epidemics, wherever they occur, galvanize human beings throughout the world into spontaneous offers of aid. And the Red Cross is the principal organized channel through which these floods of sympathy and material aid pour toward the afflicted locality.

The alleviation of suffering is a wonderful thing. The willingness of millions of men and women to assume voluntary responsibility for making it possible and effective is one of the finest flowerings of a truly great civilization. The immense strides in this direction made by the Red Cross movement during the period of its existence strengthen in all of us our faith in the spiritual destiny of the human race. But while contemplating this inspiring picture, let us always bear in mind that in the upward climb of civilized man there is something even more fundamental than the alleviation of suffering—and that is the prevention of suffering.

Over many of the catastrophes of nature man has no control. There we humans are mere helpless victims of the misfortunes

which befall us. The alleviation of suffering is the beginning and the end of our possible activities in connection with such disasters.

WAR IS MAN-MADE

That is not true with respect to war, the greatest of the sources of suffering and anguish with which the human race is afflicted. Here we are victims, not of the blind forces of nature over which we have no control, but of man-made conditions. In war, we are all victims, but some among us are also the deliberate authors, of our misfortunes.

War itself—that is, the period of armed hostilities—takes its fearful toll in human life and suffering, in material destruction, in moral and spiritual degradation. But war also casts a shadow before and leaves a pall behind.

Long before the guns of battle begin to thunder, preparation for war exacts a growing tribute of human suffering and anguish. Economic activity is increasingly diverted from production designed to maintain and improve the material standard of life to the creation of instruments of destruction. Spiritual activity is more and more turned away from the enlightenment and intellectual progress to artificial cultivation of hatreds and animosities. Confidence in the future is shattered. Creative thought and enterprise, the freedom of the individual become chained to the chariot of brute force.

TO WHAT END?

Long after the guns of battle are stilled, the disruptive and destructive forces, which preparation for war and war itself had brought into being, continue to sway human affairs. It is only the resilience of the human spirit that makes it possible for a nation to undertake and carry through the truly heroic tasks of restoring the order of peace after the chaos of war. The greater the material and moral destruction of a war, the more difficult that task becomes.

Nations have most frequently resorted to war on the plea that it is the only method open to them for redressing wrongs or to only means left to them for settling international differences. For neither of these purposes is war the best of the remedies available to man, or, in fact, a remedy at all. There is no controversy, no difference that can arise between nations which could not be settled, with far greater benefit to all concerned by the peaceful processes of friendly adjustment than by resort to armed force.

When a nation makes a deliberate resort to armed force, on any plea whatever, it pursues in reality a wholly different objective; it uses war or threat of war as an instrument of a policy of territorial expansion or domination of others. Such nations are the authors of war, the awful cost of which is paid by their own people and by the rest of mankind.

FREEDOM MUST BE DEFENDED

Whenever there are nations in the world which adopt this type of policy, their intentions and actions inevitably set into motion forces of resistance. Terrible as are the realities and consequences of war, sooner or later conditions arise in which peaceful and peace-loving nations prefer armed defense to subjections and slavery.

AUTARCHY MEANS POVERTY

There is ample room on this earth for the two billion human beings who inhabit it. There are ample known resources of materials and skill to enable all nations to enjoy a high level of economic prosperity and to face a future of continued plenty. There are ample proven resources of mind and soul to enable the whole of mankind to enjoy the blessings of spiritual advancement. But there has never been, and there is not today, room on this earth for a political organization of mankind under which a single nation or a group of nations will enslave and dominate all the others.

No single nation holds a monopoly of material resources needed by all to maintain the modern level of civilized existence. While some nations are more generously endowed than others, none is or can be self-sufficient within its frontiers, except at the price of a disastrous decline in the level of satisfaction of its people's wants. In the present stage of civilization and technical progress, the material and spiritual resources of the entire world are available to all nations through mutually beneficial trade and through all those innumerable peaceful and friendly international relationships in every phase of human activity, whose capacity to enrich the lives of individuals and of nations has already been convincingly demonstrated. No nation can prosper without adequate access to the resources of the entire world, rather than only to those contained within its own frontiers. And such access is possible only on the basis of peaceful international cooperation.

No nation is excluded from participation in the benefit of these precious means of betterment and advancement of mankind, except as it deliberately excludes itself—either by short-sighted attempts at national isolation or the even more short-sighted policy of armed aggrandizement. Isolation dooms a people to inescapable impoverishment; armed aggrandizement, under modern conditions of warfare, entails destruction for which no conceivable advantages secured by the conqueror can possibly provide compensation. A nation, entering upon either of these ruinous courses, inflicts an incalculable injury upon its own people and upon the world as a whole.

RESPECT FOR OTHERS

The maintenance and improvement of the structure of peaceful international relationships, upon which the entire fabric of our present-day civilization rests, require a willing contribution from every nation. They are impossible unless each nation respects

the independence and sovereignty of every other nation; unless each nation scrupulously observes its international obligations and the rules of conduct embodied in the voluntarily accepted provisions of international law; unless each nation is prepared to abstain from resort to armed force as an instrument for the settlement of international differences and controversies and to adjust all such disputes solely by pacific means; unless each nation is willing to place its economic relations with all other nations upon a basis of the greatest practicable, mutually advantageous interchange of goods and services, flowing through the channels of equal economic opportunity and non-discriminatory commercial treatment.

CAN STILL SAVE PEACE

I, for one, cannot believe that any nation today has irrevocably entered upon a road from which there is no turning, save in the direction of a new widespread war. The road to peaceful adjustment of whatever reasonable and legitimate grievances there may exist has always been open and is still open. But upon this road one must travel with a sincere desire for peace, with a firm determination to observe the pledged word once given, with a sense of respect for the dignity of the human soul. I hope with all my heart that at the present fateful juncture of history, all nations will decide to enter upon this road.

Yet so long as some nations continue to arm for conquest, all other nations are confronted with the tragic alternatives of surrender or armed defense. So far as our nation is concerned, the mere posing of the alternatives supplies the answer. We hope devoutly that a negotiated peace before rather than after the senseless arbitrament of war, a peace based on a mutually fair adjustment of outstanding problems, will be the happy lot of mankind in the future which lies immediately ahead. We are prepared to make our appropriate contribution to such a peace. But if our hopes are doomed to disappointment, if, after all, the red flames of war rather than the noontide sun of peace are to illumine our horizon, we are equally prepared to defend successfully our national interests and our cherished institutions.

A VITAL ADJUNCT

So long as the possibility of a new war still haunts the world, the American Red Cross is a vital adjunct of our national defense. We must do everything in our power to strengthen its resources, to make it fully effective for the great service of mercy which it will be called upon to render if our hope and labor for peace should unhappily fail.

All of us honor the Red Cross for the unflinching spirit of sacrifice and humanitarianism with which it stands ever ready to perform its gallant wartime task. In this same spirit, I am sure, you, leaders of the American Red Cross, will be the first to welcome the day when that task will become no longer necessary; when the mitigation of the horrors of war will no longer be needed because war itself will disappear from the ken of humanity; and when it will become possible for you to devote all your energies to the never-ending work of alleviating the suffering and anguish caused by unpreventable disasters of nature.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1939

He Who Gets "Snubbed"

Sir Neville Henderson, Chamberlain's envoy, back in Berlin, has been "snubbed" by the Nazis, according to the news. But the Tory ambassador who played so intimate a part in the Munich arrangements should be used to that sort of thing by now.

However rudely Chamberlain's messenger may fare on his reported "appeasement" errand to Berlin, whether his letters get to Hitler or not, the Nazi dictator's reply to President Roosevelt's peace message has been set. It has been fixed by the whole war policy of the Rome-Berlin axis.

Whatever may be the new trickery of the Chamberlains, or the bulldozing intention of Hitler, the forces of world peace are more fortified and encouraged now than ever before.

The world-inspiring peace policy of the Soviet Union has become a factor that neither the fascists or those who would conciliate them can brush aside.

President Roosevelt's message has put up another neck-breaking barrier to fascist aggression.

A Bill to Disfranchise The People

Two years ago, Gov. Lehman vetoed the reactionary Berg bill, which attacked the political rights of the people by making it virtually impossible for independent or minority political parties to get on the ballot.

Republican Senator Feinberg has introduced the identical bill again. It even got through the Senate yesterday. It would require independent nominating petitions to have from each county one per cent of the gubernatorial or presidential vote. This would necessitate approximately 50,000 signatures, as against the 12,000 signatures (that is, 50 from each county) as at present. It would set up an almost insuperable obstacle against minority parties or independent nominees thus depriving the people of their right to vote for any party they want.

These proposed amendments to the election laws head the people back to the medieval days of disfranchisement. They jibe with the Republican budget proposals to reduce living and educational standards, and with their Devaney bill to curb civil liberties.

They should receive the same crushing defeat.

Catholic Bishops Speak Out

The leading Bishops of the National Catholic Welfare Conference at Washington, D. C., have just issued a statement on racial prejudices and anti-Semitism which we should like all to read whose rightful anger at Father Coughlin's coarse anti-Semitism tricks into the pitfall of anti-Catholic bigotry.

The Catholic Bishops (among whom was Bishop Mooney of Detroit, Coughlin's superior), during their semi-annual meeting on Tuesday, sternly condemned all racial prejudices as "un-Christian." Particularly was the racial prejudice of anti-Semitism condemned, and the words of the late Pope Pius XI denouncing anti-Semitism were repeated by the Bishops. Concluding their warning, the Bishops opposed that kind of propaganda which is "in the interest of systems and theories antagonistic to the principles of democracy and Christianity."

The meaning here is unmistakable. The pro-Hitler, anti-Semitic propaganda which floods from the mouth of a Coughlin is a libel not only against Americanism; it is also a libel to associate it with the Catholic community in America.

The 'Economy' Bloc?

As deeply shocking as was the tragedy of the four small children who burned to death in Minnesota the other day, few can be surprised. That is the way the one-third ill-clothed, ill-housed and ill-fed lives—and very often dies.

They were caught in a one-room tar-paper shack, which, of course, went up before you could say "Jack Robinson." Their badly burned parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gage, had only a single WPA job between them, and now they're in danger of losing that.

The Republicans and the anti-New Deal Democrats—commonly known as the "economy" bloc—cut President Roosevelt's WPA proposal by \$50,000,000, and the cut will hit Mr. Gages all over the country. With decent low-cost housing maybe the Gage tots would be alive today.

T-U-R-R-I-B-L-E

An Associated Press dispatch yesterday read:

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Public Works Administration reported today that it had made possible the building of 962 hospitals in six years.

An Editorial

HALT THE NEW EMPLOYERS OFFENSIVE AGAINST WAGES AND LABOR UNITY

Prevent Slaughter!

by Ellis

A miner in Pennsylvania stands before an idle colliery waiting for the owner to end the lockout. An automobile worker at his bench in a Detroit factory hears that the company is trying to put off renewing the contract with the union. In New York City a seaman pickets a Standard Oil tanker as the company tries to sneak strikebreakers aboard.

The picture of these three workers, facing a powerful section of the financial oligarchy of Wall Street, symbolizes the concerted assault by the employers which is threatening the entire labor movement.

More than 300,000 soft coal miners have been locked out for almost a month with the fuel supply of the country rapidly diminishing. A minority of the coal operators, backed by the railroads, the utilities and the steel corporations, is holding up an agreement and forcing the United Mine Workers to consider calling several hundred thousands more miners to the defense of the union.

In the auto industry, the companies are creating a situation tense with uncertainty. Taking advantage of Homer Martin's disruptive activities, most of the major companies have refused to renew old agreements or give satisfactory new ones to the United Auto Workers under the excuse that they "don't know who really represents the workers."

In the maritime industry, Standard Oil of New Jersey—representing one of the most ruthless and powerful financial groups in the country—has compelled the National Maritime Union to call out a strike against four tanker companies.

The employers in these three basic industries are trying, with the help of the reactionary press, to tell the public that there are no economic issues involved. They pretend that the employer wants the status quo, that he is ready to continue agreements as they existed for the past year or two, but that it is the unions that have brought about the present struggles—and not for economic reasons—but because of some point involving union recognition or the closed shop.

But through this screen of propaganda, stands the glaring truth that the biggest corporations are deliberately drawing the unions into open conflict for coldly calculated, far-reaching purposes:

They want to check the growth of unionization everywhere. They want to weaken the unions to prevent them from extending the great organizational gains of the past few years. They want to provoke industrial strife throughout the country, create difficulties for the New Deal administration and drive a wedge between labor on one hand and the farmers and city middle-classes on the other—all with an eye toward defeating the New Deal in 1940.

But behind all these aims lies the main goal of the open-shoppers: to wield the axe upon the wages of the A. F. of L. workers as well as the CIO from coast to coast, sparing the workers in no industry and in no section of the country.

Here is to be found the explanation as to why the first strokes in the employers' offensive are directed against the United Mine Workers, backbone of the CIO, and against other CIO unions. The employers have learned something from the crisis of 1937 when their attempt to slash wages and worsen the conditions of the workers collapsed upon hitting the granite walls of the new CIO organizations. By destroying the CIO, the strongest sector of the labor front, the employers feel that they will be in a position then to hack away at the important organizations of the A. F. of L.

The locked-out miner, the striking seamen, the auto worker preparing to fight for a renewed contract—all three are in the front line trenches, defending the living standards of the entire American working class.

In their campaign to drive American wage levels back to those of the Hoover days of '32, the wealthy employers draw encouragement and weapons from the split which still exists within the labor movement. And they are trying to use the new industrial struggles in order to sharpen further the division between CIO and A. F. of L. and thus place new obstacles in the path of unity.

Here the employers are receiving scandalous assistance from those foes of the New Deal and of labor unity who sit as members of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and who pretend that they want to see the unity negotiations prove fruitful. The actions of these A. F. of L. leaders is all the more treacherous since the membership of the Federation will be the victims just as much as the CIO workers, if the wage-cutting axe is permitted to fall.

Now when labor is being bombarded from all sides—in Congress, in the courts and in the state legislatures—the need for unity is emblazoned across the sky bigger than ever. But instead of uniting with the CIO, certain leaders of the A. F. of L. are uniting with the open-shoppers. Instead of negotiating for unity, they are trying to split the CIO.

William Green and Matthew Woll always charged that the CIO wanted to "destroy" the A. F. of L. But the CIO has proven in deeds that far from seeking to compete with existing A. F. of L. unions, it works side by side with the craft organizations of the Federation, giving them every assistance in their struggles.

On the other hand, those very persons

who have brought the false charges against John L. Lewis, are today working hand in hand with the open-shoppers to destroy the CIO.

Recent months have seen William Green shamelessly encourage Francis Gorman in his ill-fated attempt to split the CIO Textile Workers Organizing Committee and actually hand a charter to this disrupter. Green has given open encouragement to the handful of splitters within the CIO Office and Professional Workers Union.

Green has openly flaunted the traditions of the A. F. of L. and its fundamental character as a bona fide labor organization, by offering a charter to Homer Martin, agent of the auto manufacturers and the head of what is nothing but a company-union, scab outfit.

It is high time that the membership and the large number of progressive and honest men who hold high positions in the A. F. of L., lifted their voices in anger against what amounts to an attempt by Green to help Henry Ford block the organization of his workers.

The climax of Green's outrageous behavior was his open letter sent on Monday to special Government Mediator John R. Steelman, in which the president of the American Federation of Labor actually declared that the coal operators were right in refusing to grant a closed shop and to repeal the penalty clause in the coal industry. This can be construed in only one way: as collaboration with the coal operators to make their offensive against the miners successful, and also to hinder President Roosevelt in his efforts to help bring about a settlement. The labor movement has long had some strong words for this kind of contemptible work.

When more than 300,000 miners, all members of the UMWA, are locked out, for Green to even dare propose that they be polled to see who should represent them is outright strikebreaking. It is even more criminal than Green's attempt two years ago to block the CIO from winning contracts from the steel and auto companies. It is a danger signal which must draw a vigorous response from the workers of the A. F. of L.

The facts of the present situation must be faced squarely by every worker. There is only one lesson to be drawn from them. It is this:

The offensive of the employers can be defeated only by a united labor movement

and by putting a stop to any A. F. of L. leaders who are blocking unity and aiding the corporations.

The membership of the A. F. of L. has a special responsibility in this situation. Surely, they will not sit quietly by and permit certain of their leaders to join in the assault upon the CIO and thereby open up the A. F. of L. itself to attack by the employers. As it is already beginning to rally to the defense of the Wagner Labor Act, the membership of the A. F. of L. can be counted on to call a halt to the dangerous activities of these leaders, to come to the support of the embattled miners and to raise a hand against the issuance of a charter to Homer Martin.

Finally, the A. F. of L. membership will not fail to see the need for urging their leaders to unite with the CIO instead of trying to split it. They will demonstrate to those of their spokesmen like President Tobin of the Teamsters, who are sincerely working for unity, that the entire membership stands behind their efforts.

The American labor movement was never handed its positions of strength on a silver platter. It had to fight every inch of the way—often with the lives of its best sons and daughters. Such a labor movement will not permit itself to be driven back now. Uniting their strength and coordinating their tremendous resources, the American workers will not only hold the ground they have already won, but will march ahead to new triumphs and thus insure the victory of democracy and social progress in the United States.

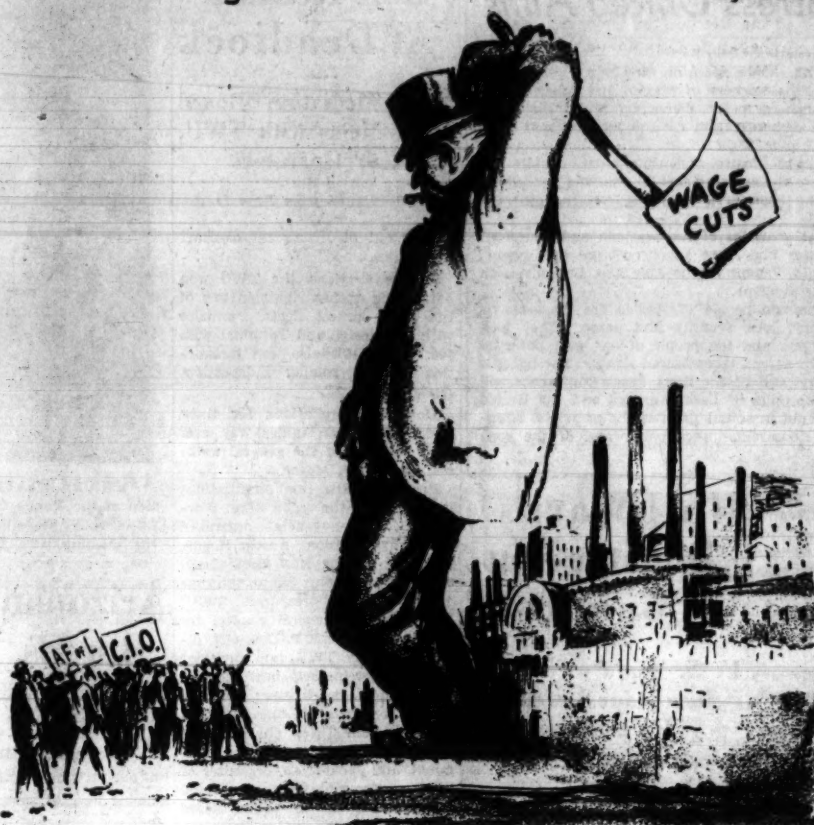
Unity to block wage-cuts!
Support for the miners by every trade unionist and every progressive American!
Support the seamen in their fight against Standard Oil!

Support the auto workers in their efforts to renew the agreements and to organize the Ford, citadel of the open-shop!
No union charters to the splitters like Martin and Gorman!

Defend the National Labor Relations Act from the clutches of the open-shoppers!

Defeat the crippling anti-labor bill in the state legislatures!

For a strong, united labor movement to organize the unorganized, raise the American standard of living and act as bulwark for peace and democracy!



World Front

By HARRY GANNES



The Course of Negotiations In London on the Soviet Union's Collective Security Proposals

What is the true state of the British government's negotiations with the Soviet Union? Since the U. S. S. R. again made its peace proposals after the destruction of Czechoslovak national existence, the world reactionary press has blurred these developments, Chamberlain thus was spared some criticism and indignation.

What has happened in London with regard to the Soviet Union's proposals is informatively dealt with by the London Daily Worker's Diplomatic Correspondent in the following dispatch:

"The question informed observers in London are asking us: Just what exactly does the British government think it is playing at in its relations with the Soviet Union?"

"Some such observers were frankly aghast at the behavior of the British Government in so grave a matter at so dangerous a moment."

"The news behind the newspaper stories of 'rapid progress' and 'close cooperation,' is this:

"It will be recalled that in the House of Commons on Thursday, the Government was under heavy fire on the question of relations with the U. S. S. R."

"The Premier had obviously intended not to mention the Soviet Union at all in his recent Parliamentary speech on foreign policy."

"It was not until first William Gallacher, Communist M. P., some minutes later Ellen Wilkinson, and, finally—as the Prime Minister reached the last page of his speech—a group of other Labor Members, had shouted at him, demanding, 'What about the Soviet Union?' that Mr. Chamberlain consented to interrupt himself and make a 'soothing' reference to the subject."

"Later, as the strength of feeling in the House became evident, the Government was pressed for information as to whether it had asked for a military alliance with the Soviet Union, the Chancellor of the Exchequer was forced to reply that there 'was no objection in principle' to such an alliance."

"This reply at least indicated that under growing public pressure the Government had been pushed a step beyond its earlier declaration to the effect that 'ideological differences' would not be allowed to stand in the way of cooperation."

"On the following day M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador, was at the Foreign Office and saw Lord Halifax."

"It is true to say, and it was admitted by British official circles immediately after the interview, that the discussion, while 'useful,' contained no hint of any large or sweeping change in British Government policy in the matter of cooperation with the Soviet Union."

"Yet late on Friday (April 14) British official sources started to hand out to the diplomatic correspondents of the British capitalist newspapers suggestions that the British Government had already discussed an Anglo-French-Soviet alliance with the Soviet Ambassador."

"On the basis of this official information, Mr. Wilson Broadbent, diplomatic correspondent of the reactionary Daily Mail, felt justified in reporting that: 'M. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador in London, saw Viscount Halifax at the Foreign Office yesterday, and discussed the negotiations with him.' (The 'negotiations' being negotiations for 'the conclusion of an anti-aggression pact with Soviet Russia.')

"Now, in point of fact, nothing of this size and importance was discussed between M. Maisky and Lord Halifax at all."

"Early editions of the Saturday evening newspapers were full of the same story."

"Then, early in the afternoon, came a message from Moscow, quietly announcing that the Soviet Government knew nothing of any British approach to Moscow for an 'anti-aggression pact.'"

"That pricked the balloon so carefully inflated by the British Government, and the story in the evening newspapers shrank suddenly away to almost nothing."

"The conclusion being drawn is that the British Government, alarmed by the public indignation, 'was directing its efforts not so much toward a swift alignment with the Soviet Union to face the aggression peril, but to 'appeasing' British public opinion, while its own policy shuffles, hesitates, evades and blocks."

"The British Government is being pushed very hard on this issue by public opinion."

"At the same time there are plenty of people in the ranks of its own supporters, and particularly in the Services, who are frankly horrified by the peril into which the country is being brought by the Government's attitude to the Soviet Union."

"The Government, by its action, admits the gravity and urgency of the situation; and yet there is nothing in Government behavior to suggest that it is moving to meet that situation with any of the speed and definiteness it pretends."

Letters From Our Readers

'The Doctor Is Needed Where Patient Is'

Minden Mines, Mo.

I live ten miles east of the Kansas state line in Barton County, Mo., and thirty-two miles east of the historical old "appeal to reason" which was a bright guide as you know some years ago at Girard, Kansas.

But don't think they all don't know me as a battler for the cause of human rights in this old world in these parts.

I wish your paper was in the hands of hundreds in this part of the country for as you know the doctor is needed where the patient is, but will hand my paper out to the right ones when I am through with it.

'Amazingly' Calm, Isn't

Amazing At All—

Editor, Daily Worker:

"Amazingly calm" is the description of the Soviet Union, cabled back by "Business Week's" foreign editor, John F. Chapman.

Visiting Europe's capitals to report on financial and business conditions, Mr. Chapman's Moscow cable, appearing in the April 15 issue, is in striking contrast to

those previously sent by him from surrounding countries. Instead of panicky indecision he finds determined resolution and watchfulness.

"The most striking impression of Russia during my current visit," he says, "is the tremendous confidence of the Soviets that they are on the right track and that they will be able to repulse any attack on their own territory."

He finds that the collective farms have tided the peasants through a period of drought. But for the new distribution and irrigation methods there would have been famine last year. Even the most affected areas had no bread shortages. Agricultural workers received double pay during the first days of planting.

Leaving the Soviet Union and passing through Bohemia in a railway coach sealed by Nazi secret service men, he finds on his return to Berlin an intensified food shortage. Common vegetables and all fruit have been added to the growing list of scarcities. A further diminution in food supplies has followed each annexation of new territory.

In the face of reports such as these, people must have strong stomachs who would jump the U. S. S. R. and Nazi Germany together in one totalitarian mess.

COLIN REED.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—Will "Helen," who wrote us about Conditions in the Lunch Department in a Fifth Ave. Department Store, kindly communicate with us?

DAILY WORKER.

Change the World



The Surrealist Dali
Will Have His Day
At the World's Fair

By MIKE GOLD

ON THE midway of the New York World's Fair, right smack in the center of the gaudy tents devoted to two-headed calves, snake chagers, fan dancers, wax-works of the Spanish Inquisition, and other such boob-traps, it is announced that Salvador Dali will set up a booth in which he will exhibit his Surrealist art.

This bounding young Basque of the art world has made quite a stir on his visit to New York. You will remember that he was commissioned recently to dress the window of a department store in his own style, an exhibit which included fur-lined bathtubs and Lorelei with cheese noses, and that he threw a bathtub through the window because one of the store critics had treacherously re-arranged some of his surrealist bric-a-brac during the night.

It became a first-page story, a press agent's holiday. Nobody is more yokelish than your editor of a big metropolitan newspaper. The sophisticated New Yorker likes to look down on the gullibilities of Dubuque, Iowa, but nobody can be taken in more easily by hokum. And Salvador Dali, he it is said, runs Billy Rose a close second in the art of hokum and press agency. So he has made a New York "success."

Now, after having sufficiently upset the pseudo-intellectuals and cocktail hour unemployed, Mr. Dali says he wants to reach the plain people. He will also charge the "plain people" an admission fee to his temple of screwball art, and he and the businessmen behind him must hope to do as well financially as Sally Rand did at the Chicago Fair.

The newspapers treat this all as if it were highly amusing, but somehow it leaves me sour. To begin with, I believe art should not be put on the level of a freak show, not even surrealist art. There are enough Philistines and Chamber of Commerce fascists in America who already sneer at art and the intelligence. The Federal Arts Projects, that first great attempt to create a national art consciousness, and one of the chief glories by which Roosevelt's regime will be remembered, has been the main target of attack by all the wealthy income-tax thieves.

How they have sneered and slandered it! Like those fascist students in Mexico who have scribbled filthy words over one of their nation's greatest treasures, the murals of Orozco, and Siqueiros, our own tax dodgers have consistently befouled the emerging soul of art America, and they have had the Saturday Evening Post and the halls of Congress to do it in.

DALI'S exhibitionism isn't so terribly important, yet it gives these

loud-mouthed misers and morons of business another little chance to feel superior to art and artists. They like the notion that art is a form of Bohemian nuttiness, as if a Michael Angelo or El Greco were artists only because they could not run advertising agencies or design ladies' dresses.

There is a showman in every good artist; because showmanship is really the art of communication, the knack by which an artist reaches his audience most effectively. But if an artist has nothing to say, and is nothing but a showman, then one can mark him down as a charlatan. Unfortunately, Dali happens to be a first-rate artist. But he must also be a very greedy young man, feverishly anxious for quick money and fame. Surrealism began as an honest trend in art. It was an experiment in applied psychology, an experiment that I believe has failed, but that has left some important discoveries in technique. Dali has taken this art-current, already washed up and passed in Europe, and commercialized it for the "yokels" of America. He will become rich and famous, but will pay for his greed, as all artists who degrade their talent, inevitably must. Meanwhile he has impressed thousands of Americans with the notion that art is a stunt, the diversion of a screwball, the sort of thing that belongs with the freak-shows.

The real artists of America will not thank him for that. In the surrealist tradition of humor, I think they should chip in and send him a large fur-lined chamber-pot, decorated with a legend in gilt that reads: "We Mourn Our Loss."

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

HEALTH ADVICE

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Arbeiter Kasse

A correspondent from Ridgewood, N. Y., writes:

"I hope that progressives and Communists of Ridgewood will be able to count upon your collaboration to advertise the national political significance of the June Convention of the Arbeiter Kasse. Perhaps on the basis of the following information you will propose how to associate the People's National Health Committee and its program with the program and movement of the Arbeiter Kasse. Unity of fraternal and health movements can strengthen both in the nation to-day."

"Now that the project of a German 'Freedom Pavilion' at the World's Fair has been given up, the Convention of the Arbeiter Kasse becomes the outstanding exhibit of anti-Nazi German achievement in the vicinity of the World's Fair, provided attention is drawn to this exhibit."

"The Arbeiter Kasse is the German-American counterpart of the IWO. It is keenly interested in winning Youth to the ideas of social security and the labor movement. Its constitution provides for full rights to women members. Its business, like the IWO's, is cooperative insurance at cost. It employs only union members and pays union wages."

"The Arbeiter Kasse was organized by unionists, mainly German immigrants, in 1884. Today it numbers over 50,000 members and has paid over 21 millions in benefits. A 4 million reserve fund has been built and the association as a whole is 114% solvent. Life, health, accident, hospital aid and juvenile insurance are among its features. No member in distress because of unemployment or strike loses his protection."

"The Arbeiter Kasse is better known as the Workmen's Benefit Fund (W.B.F.). It is older but not as well known or as strong as its close fraternal relative, the International Workers Order. This is because the I.W.O., from its birth has taken into account the failures of progressive fraternalism in America and so has been building a new fraternalism based upon the needs of Democracy today."

The Workmen's Sick and Death

Old and New In World's Fair Art Exhibits

The "World of Tomorrow," so emphatically stressed since the New York World's Fair began to take shape, has even stirred the Metropolitan Museum of Art authorities. . . . Witness its current exhibition, "Life in America for Three Hundred Years." If proof were necessary about the vitality of social art it could be found in "Life in America." . . . Also on exhibition at the Metropolitan is its recently acquired painting by William Gropper, "Homeless." This is the second Gropper picture bought by the Museum in two years, a record in the Metropolitan's acquisition of contemporary American art. It is also an indication that the Metropolitan is not hopelessly out of contact with what is going on in the art world.

The Associated American Artists opened their new gallery with a retrospective show by Thomas Benton. . . . The Downtown Gallery is showing the work of William Harnett, an artist who lived about fifty years ago and whose pictures sold for as much as \$10,000. When he died his reputation was buried with him. Now an attempt is being made to revive interest in his paintings. . . . There is an ever increasing charm in the work of Arthur B. Davies, who died eleven years ago, and whose work is now on view at Peruggia's. . . . Waldo Pierce, who is very much alive, is exhibiting at the Midtown, and Emil Ganso is showing at the Weyhe Gallery.

Next week's exciting art event will be the opening of the World's Fair. Hundreds of paintings by old masters, over one thousand contemporary works, including murals and sculpture, will be on view. . . . And yet that should not drown out the exhibit by Robert Liebknecht, who is opening on Sunday at the A.C.A. Gallery. Robert is the son of the great Karl Liebknecht. He was a younger studying art in Dresden, Germany, at the time his father was murdered. At present he is a refugee living in Paris. . . . Openings this week include Andre Derain at the French Art Gallery, Jean Varda at the Neumann-Willard and Maxine Seelinger at the Eight Street Playhouse Gallery. . . . A Birnam's caricatures and political cartoons will be discussed on Friday at 4:00 P.M. at the P.A.R. Gallery, and on Saturday at 1:30 P.M. at the Kraushaar Gallery. Mr. Ritter will talk on John Sloan.

Luis Quintanilla's mural, done for the Republican Spanish Government pavilion was turned over to the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Plans are under way to show the mural for the benefit of the Spanish veterans. . . . Judson Briggs, who drove the Artists' Union's ambulance in Spain, exhibited his paintings at Jersey City. He was the first American Indian to exhibit in a synagogue.

The American Artists' School is holding its second annual students' exhibition at its gallery, 131 W. 14th Street. The works were chosen by a jury of instructors and the result is an excellent exhibition of social themes. The exhibitors include Gertrude Abrams, A. L. Baron, Jean Bercoff, Alice Berman, Max Bruun, Frances Cass, Hilda Davidson, Marguerite Doernbach, Dora, Dorothy Parr, Fred Parr, Fay Gold, Eugene Grigsby, Harry Helfman, Mildred Hotcoveg, William Kleinbusch, and others.

—O. M. P.

On the Radio

AFTERNOON
12:00-WHEN-U.P. News
12:05-WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:10-WOR-Journal of Living
12:15-WOR-Trans-Radio News
12:20-WOR-National Farm and Home Hour
12:25-WOR-Consumers Quiz Club
1:00-WNYC-Organ Recital
1:05-WJZ-"Your Health"
1:10-WNYC-Opera Matinee
1:15-WNYC-First Annual Banquet of National Association of Day Nurses
1:20-WABC-American School of the Air
1:25-WOR-Trans-Radio News
1:30-WABC-Yankees vs. Philadelphia Athletics
1:35-WOR-WNN-Dodgers vs. Boston Braves
1:40-WNYC-1130 Kc.-Little Red School House, WPA Program
1:45-WNYC-News
1:50-WNYC-Club Matinee
1:55-WNYC-Four Strings at 4:00
2:00-WNYC-Music of the Moment
2:05-WNYC-Youth and Education Series
2:10-WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music
2:15-WNYC-Music and Education Lecture Series
2:20-WNYC-News
2:25-WNYC-Concert Orchestra
2:30-WNYC-"Of Men and Books"
2:35-WNYC-Silent Interviews
2:40-WNYC-"The War Around Us"
2:45-WNYC-Young People's Concert in Cooperation with New York Public Library
2:50-WNYC-U.P. News
2:55-WNYC-Man About Town
3:00-WNYC-Evening
3:05-WNYC-Our American Schools
3:10-WNYC-News and Sports
3:15-WNYC-News and Sports
3:20-WNYC-Associated Press News
3:25-WNYC-Sports Talk
3:30-WNYC-Trans-Radio News
3:35-WNYC-Today with Bob Trout
3:40-WNYC-Sat. Kaplin, Piano Recital
3:45-WNYC-Bill Stearn's Scrapbook
3:50-WNYC-News
3:55-WNYC-Dick Piel, Sports Resume
4:00-WNYC-"Mr. District Attorney"
4:05-WNYC-Brian Lomax, Sports Review
4:10-WNYC-Albert Mitchell, Answerman
4:15-WNYC-Today's Baseball

7:30-WJZ-The Revelers, Male Quartet
7:35-WJZ-George Jessel Review
7:40-WABC-Ask H. Backus
7:45-WNYC-George Hamilton Combs, Commentator
8:00-WJZ-"One Man's Family"
8:05-WJZ-Magic Melodrama
8:10-WABC-Gang Busters
8:15-WJZ-Bryce Oliver, News Commentator
8:20-WQXR-High Fidelity Concert
8:25-WOR-Carl Morrell, Metropolitan Opera Baritone, Chorus and Orchestra
8:30-WJZ-Cafeteria-Employees Union
8:35-WJZ-Tommy Dorsey's Band
8:40-WNYC-New York World's Fair
8:45-WABC-Paul Whiteman's Orchestra
8:50-WJZ-Hobby Lobby
8:55-WABC-"The Truth Behind the News at 1:30 P.M." Johannes Steel, News Commentator
9:00-WQXR-Scenes from the Soviet Union, Sponsored by Intourist
9:05-WNYC-"Council of Youth" N.Y.A. Program
9:10-WABC-Star Theatre
9:15-WNYC-"Dictators of the Past," NYU Forum
9:20-WNYC-Horse and Buggy Days
9:25-WQXR-Mysteries of the Mind
9:30-WABC-"What Do You Think? Can War Be Averted?" Clark M. Eichengrasser talks on Collective Security
9:35-WNYC-Dance Orchestra
9:40-WNYC-"Wings for the Martins"
9:45-WNYC-Confederated Spanish Societies
9:50-WNYC-Edwin Weaver, "Readers' Writers"
9:55-WNYC-Bryce Oliver, News of New York
10:00-WNYC-Our American Schools
10:05-WNYC-News and Sports
10:10-WNYC-News and Sports
10:15-WNYC-Associated Press News
10:20-WNYC-Sports Talk
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11:00-WNYC-Brian Lomax, Sports Review
11:05-WNYC-Albert Mitchell, Answerman
11:10-WNYC-Today's Baseball

GROPPER IN THE METROPOLITAN



William Gropper's painting, "The Homeless," depicting the plight of the Spanish refugees. The work was recently purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of Art through the A.C.A. Galleries. This is the second painting by Gropper to be bought by the Metropolitan since 1938.

STAGE

Enthusiastic Performance Of 'Sing for Your Supper'

SING FOR YOUR SUPPER. A Musical Revue. Music by Lee Wainer and Ned Leach. Lyrics by Robert Sour. Sketches by Dave Lisan and Turner Bullock. Additional material by Charlotte Kent and John Latouche. Settings by Herbert Andrews. Staged by Robert H. Gordon. Dance routines by Ned McCurn. Lighting by Feder. Choreography and Ensembles by Anna Sokolow. Costumes by Mary Merrill. Revue compiled and directed by Harold Hecht. Production numbers staged by H. Gordon Graham. Produced by the Federal Theatre. Adelphi Theatre.

By John Cambridge

On Monday night the Federal Theatre opened its first revue. A great deal of publicity has already been accorded to "Sing for Your Supper" as a result of the long period which has been spent in preparing the show. The boys and girls themselves have as their second number a good-natured

and disarming comment on the preliminary difficulties, entitled "At Long Last." Much of the comment about the eighteen months or so spent in rehearsing "Sing for Your Supper" came from the reactionary persons who are described in "Leaning on a Shovel." When you see the parks, the buildings, the clearances, the useful works of all kinds with which the WPA has permanently enriched the country, remember, the satirical quip that sing this number observes, it has all been done by "leaning on a shovel."

Actually, of course, all the WPA projects, of which "Sing for Your Supper" is one, have been accomplished only by immensely hard work, persistence, and great courage in the face of difficulties which are unknown in private enterprise. The delay attending this particular project was no fault of the theatre workers engaged in it, and it is chiefly due to their determination to work that the show was ever brought to public view. This fact should be stated and emphasized, and whatever might be thought of the quality of the revue itself, it should always be remembered as a proof of the sturdy character of the WPA workers.

Apart from the numbers already mentioned, "Sing for Your Supper" contains, like all revues, entertainment of varying merit. The finale of the first part, "Papa's Got a Job," by Robert Sour and Hector Troy, with music by Ned Leach, is a lively and apparently amusing commentary on the theme stated in the title. The number is staged with a gaiety and happiness that cannot, and is not intended to, conceal the heartbreaking tragedy of unemployment persisting through the years, which is the inspiration of the piece.

Anna Sokolow's "The Last Waltz," danced by the Modern Dance Group, is a simple and most effective statement of the condition of Europe in 1939. "The Blue Danube" is interrupted by the "Horse Wessel Lied," and fascism personified by a cloaked figure with a huge distended right hand reduces the young men to strutting automata while the women are left to sorrow. The number is somewhat reminiscent of Agnes Enters' "Modern Totalitarian Hero."

It aims at, and achieves, direct statement, however, rather than satire, and although it depicts only the negative side of the picture, it is one of the most successful contributions to the show.

"Lucky," by Robert Sour and Lee Wainer, which is one of the best of the Negro numbers, has a lively tone and colorful dance. In fact, the integration between the Negro and white players throughout the show was particularly noteworthy. The pleasing yellow and white setting of "Lucky" is also typical of Herbert Andrews' work throughout, which is both imaginative and simple. There are also, among many other things touched upon, numbers about the World's Fair, Mayor Hague and "The Gracie Will Rock."

The whole cast performed with enthusiasm.

Every reader of the Daily Worker will influence voters at the polls. One new reader may mean four new votes for Communist candidates for City Council!

Lillian Shapero Dance Recital At Labor Stage

By Margery Dana

Every now and then the observer of dancing becomes aware of the fact that he is permitted to see each concert performer only about once a year. This being due to the economic considerations which restrict the artists to "seasonal debuts"—unbacked by seasons of performances thus the dance is constantly in a state almost of "pre-view." The unfortunate aspects of this are obvious to performer and audience alike; but until the basic situation is corrected, optimism and alertness toward dancing as it occurs are, for the observer or critic, fundamental requisites to a correct evaluation.

Optimism, for this reviewer, was rewarded last Sunday evening by Lillian Shapero's performance at Labor Stage. It is Miss Shapero's last concert appearance in the Broadway sector. In her work since that time a marked advance is discernible. In a program of nine dances, to which a well-trained group made an appreciable contribution, "Mazel-Tov," "The Story of David," "Song of the Harvest," and "We Are The Living" stand out, by reasons of fine choreography, clarity of content, and good showmanship.

The folk richness in the solo "Mazel-Tov" possessed a really pungent flavor. "Song of the Harvest," another solo, was a broad and colorful lyric. An unfortunate shortcoming in Miss Shapero's solo work weakens her projection as a whole, however. This is a technical one—a certain lightness, or lack of freedom, in her upper torso. But for this, her solo work would be more outstanding than it now is.

Miss Shapero's very real gifts as a composer were apparent in the group compositions "The Story of David" and "We Are The Living." Here was contrast both in style and content. The first, based on the Biblical story, was limpid, naive, as simple and direct as a story told by a wide-eyed child. The second was ominous, tense, exciting in its contrapuntal rhythms and group patterns, with its setting in the present day. The middle portion, "Catastrophe (Air Raid)," was particularly effective from the standpoint of movement, and the whole was well knit.

Other numbers on the program, each possessing the virtues of good design and able presentation, though perhaps not so well realized dramatically, were "Workday Song" and "Young America," solos by Miss Shapero; "Choral (Hebrew Melody)," danced by Miss Shapero, Norma Quasha, and Lillian Weinberg; "On a Folk Theme" and "Women of Spain," two group dances.

Dancers who appeared in the group numbers were Beatrice F. Chasanov, Ruth Ellis, Laura Gelber, Vera Rosen, Betty Saldell, Sophie Salpeter, and Bonnie Schooner. Miss Chasanov, in the part of David, gave a particularly fine performance.

Maurice Rauch, composer and accompanist, was musical director for the concert.

Seek Poems, Sketches
For Literary Pamphlet

International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York, announces to its next Literary Pamphlet—that the deadline for contributions, which will be a collection of prose and verse dealing with the lives of trade unionists today—is May 20.

Tonight at 8:15
WEVD
MANNING JOHNSON
— ON —
NON-UNION AUTOMATS

'The Grapes of Wrath' Is Great Proletarian Novel

THE GRAPES OF WRATH, by John Steinbeck. Viking. \$1.75.
Reviewed by Joseph Davis

During the past week, I have been asked the same question by a number of people: "Is Steinbeck's new novel as good as the reviewers say it is?" The answer is Yes. One may not go all the way with Dorothy Parker, who claims in the Book Union Bulletin that The Grapes of Wrath is the greatest American novel ever written, but no reader can fail to agree that it is a magnificent story of our time. Steinbeck's earlier works seem like notebook exercises in preparation for this stirring novel about the migration of hundreds of thousands of workers from the Dust Bowl to California.

The revolutionary motif of the novel is expressed in the title derived from Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic." "In the souls of the people," Steinbeck comments, "the grapes of wrath are filling and growing heavy, growing heavy for vintage." The people are heroes of the novel. The story of the Joad family, which makes the long trek in an old jalopy from Oklahoma to the Coast, is the story of half a million anonymous men and women who are driven from their little farms. They are driven by an economic system whose inhuman symbol is the tractor, a tractor which is the tool of profit rather than of humanity. The families pile their skimpy bodies and belongings on to the ancient cars bound for the land of plenty where food can be plucked from the trees. Many of them die on the road. Those who cross the California border land in Hoovervilles. The only work they can find is strikebreaking at starvation wages, and it is better to starve without betraying one's fellows.

As for the fruit—it has been squirted with kerosene to keep away the human "parasites." "A million people hungry, needing the fruit—and kerosene sprayed over the golden mountains. And the smell of rot fills the country. . . . There is a crime here that goes beyond denunciation. There is a sorrow here that weeping cannot symbolize. There is a failure here that topples all our success. The fertile earth of the straight tree roots, the sturdy trunk and the ripe fruit. And children dying of pellagra must die because a profit cannot be taken from an orange. And coroners must fill in the certificates—died of malnutrition—because the food must rot, must be forced to rot."

It is a situation which may well provoke indignation against capitalism and tenderness for the people. Steinbeck's novel shuttles between these two emotions. It is at once a monumental protest against the horrors of a profit system whose high priests oppose the New Deal, unionization, and relief, and an infinitely compassionate portrait of the masses who suffer under the system. But out of their suffering, Steinbeck shows, will grow a great movement to restore the land to the people: "The land fell into fewer hands, the number of the dispossessed increased, and every effort of the great owners was directed at repression. The money was spent for arms, for gas to protect the great holdings, and spies were sent to catch the murmuring of revolt so that it might be stamped out. The changing economy was ignored, plans for the change ignored; and only means to destroy revolt were considered, while the causes of revolt went on. . . . Every little means, every violence, every raid on a Hooverville, every deputy swaggering through a ragged camp put off the day a little and cemented the inevitability of the day."

In other words, Steinbeck shows not only the great waste and suffering, but also the direction in which the underprivileged are moving. They move slowly. They do not seek violence, their wants are simple: bread, land, freedom. But they move inexorably. Out of their midst will come leaders, like Tom Joad, who in other times might have remained isolated individuals, indifferent to the folk a couple of miles down the road. Their toughness of spirit will be expressed even in the narrowest of circumstances by characters like Ma Joad, who reminds Tom that "us people will go on livin' when all them people is gone. Why, Tom, we're the people that live. They ain't gonna wipe us out. Why, we're the people—we go on. And the Burning Bushers like Jim Casey will give up preaching to sinners to head up a picket line."

The Grapes of Wrath is a beautiful and authentic account of the people who are bearing the main burdens of an economic order which has no use for them and which they will someday make over in the image of their human aspirations. It is hard to think of a more thoroughly satisfying proletarian novel in America.

"The Grapes of Wrath" is the Book Union choice for April.

MOTION PICTURES

RUSSIA'S DARING CHALLENGE TO AGGRESSORS!
SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S ALEXANDER NEVSKY
"★★★★★" Daily News
"A MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS!"—World-Telegram
Symphonic Score by PROKOFIEFF
CAMEO, 42nd St., Broadway
East of 6th Week!

Last 3 Days! Cont. from 11:30 A.M. Exclusive Showing Lower East Side!
"Grand Illusion" and "DUBROVSKY"
"One of the all-time great pictures."
—Archer Winston, Post
Starring Friday: Alexander Dovzhenko's "FRONTIER" and "THE VOLGA BOATMAN"
ROOSEVELT Theatre, 2nd Ave. at Houston Street
Six Ave. Subway to 2nd Ave. Sts. 15 Cents Every Day

BRONX
ZENITH (70th St. Jerome Ave.)
Today and Tomorrow
ROBERT DONAT
"KNIGHT WITHOUT ARMOR"
"A Tony Martin-Judy Garland in 'PIGSKIN PARADE'"

FREEMAN (50th St. Freeman St.)
TODAY ONLY!
"BLONDIE"
With Penny Singleton-Arthur Lake
Also "HOMICIDE-BUREAU"
CIRCUS
MADISON SQ. GARDEN
8:15 & 8:45 P.M. Doors Open 1 & 2
FINAL WEEK
RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
RESTYLED IN BEAUTY AND SPLENDOR FOR A CHANGING WORLD
The CHAS. LAURENCE New Spectacular Supreme
TO THE WORLD'S FAIR
Gigantic Host of Terrific New Sensations
Never Before on This Coast
Incredible PILARIS, GREAT ARTWORK and MIGHTY MILLIONS OF CIRCUS ENTERTAINERS IN VIGOR
LONDON NEW HONEY PAID—GAMBLING THE GREAT ON VIEW IN MARBONITE NEW MENAGERIE
Tickets Admitting to everything (incl. Food, Seats) \$1.00 to \$15.00. Free Tax. Children Under 12 Half Price Every Afternoon Except Saturdays
Tickets at Garden, Macy's & Agencies

THE STAGE
The Republic of Mexico presents
MEXICANA
A musical extravaganza
COMPANY OF 150
44th St. Theatre, W. of B'way, Ct. 6-4075
Eves. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30

THE GENTLE PEOPLE
A Comedy by IRVIN SKAW
BELASCO, 44 St. E. of B'way, Ct. 5-5230

TALLULAH BARKHEAD
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia COLLINGS & Frank CONROY
NATIONAL THEATRE, W. 41st St. Pk. 6-8229
Eves. 8:30, Sat. 2:30, Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

AMUSEMENT
CABARET
TAC
STARS OF STAGE, SCREEN & RADIO
FIRST BIRTHDAY Friday, May 5 at 8:30
BALL MANHATTAN
Adm. \$1.10
Tickets at TAC, 132 W. 43 St. Medical Bureau, 381 4th Ave. Leblanc-Grays, N'way & 42 St. Workers Bookshop, 34 E. 12 St.

PERSONAL---BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

The California Investigation and Who Took It in the Neck

A NEWSPAPER scandal has broken here in Los Angeles. The press has "discovered" that there is something unwholesome in the lives of those who write sports for a living. The owners of the papers seemingly have just gotten on to the fact that there are sports writers who "take." And as a result heads have fallen among the by-line boys. The wrong heads of course; the actually guilty ones never take the rap. Here's the story as it happened:

A few months ago Big Boy Bray, a young Negro heavyweight who might, were he properly managed, make the Big Time in the fistic world fought a heavyweight endowed with plenty of Not Much Talent named Chuck Crowell. Bray's manager, one Bob Cowan, was in the klunkeroo charged with manslaughter (for which he has since been convicted). Crowell was bought at so much on the hoof by Mike Jacobs who operates on the theory that if a fighter weighs enough he can use him. Crowell now had to be "protected" against any good fighter. And so when matched with Bray, a deal was made. Bray was to get a grand new thousand dollar bill for dropping a decision. The fight which I reported was a stinkeroo. I think I used the phrase "Bray wouldn't and Crowell couldn't." Anyway Crowell got the nod.

But apparently Bray didn't get paid off, which usually happens when "business" is done by certain species of vermin. And Bray made a squawk, which was ignored so loudly and completely that he turned in an affidavit to our California Boxing Commission. One of our dumb Daddies, not getting his share of the limelight because Louella Parson's husband Dr. Harry Martin, also a commissioner, insisted on hogging it all, tipped the story. And it became an overnight sensation. Or rather it would have if the People's World's reporter Lon Seligson hadn't refused to act as pall bearer. Lou, who can smell a barrel of stinking herring with the best of them, got a whiff of this one and went to work with plenty of noodle and a lot of copy. He kept probing and writing, writing and printing and proving. And he wound up with a State investigation at Sacramento.

Witnesses who couldn't seem to remember were subpoenaed. And one thing led to another; the other to an outfit named the Darros, the stellaristic and wrestling impressarios down our way. When the usually Gabby Darros became singularly inarticulate, their books were called for. And then the storm broke.

There was an item of \$25,000 marked PR that loomed interesting. The inquisitive solons wanted to know what the initials stood for. "Personal Relations" was the answer. A further explanation revealed that this was the way the Darros got their news in the papers. They paid off the gentlemen of the press. Everybody realizes that sports promoters spend little with the daily papers for direct advertising in comparison with the amount of space given them on the sports pages. The accepted answer here is that sports news sell papers, that certain people buy papers for the sake of the sports pages. Now, everybody who has anything to do with newspapers knows that the boys who work in sports departments "take" from sports promoters, particularly from fight impressarios. There is nobody who has worked any at all for the capitalist press who isn't aware of that. It's understood, accepted and nobody questions too deeply.

But when the Darros spilled their story at Sacramento they told the entire story, naming the writers who took, down to the last farthing. But the wire services took it up, and the entire story was written into the records. So the publishers decided that heads had to fall. And so a lot of good guys lost their jobs. Some will never be able to work on local papers again, while others may be blacklisted forever. So now the publishers can feel righteous and pure.

Now I am not holding any brief for the fellows who "took." But I don't think they are the culprits in the case. In every city the length and breadth of the land reporters are taking from sports promoters. In a sense they have to, if they want to get by. Sports writers are not nearly as well paid as they should be for the positions they occupy. A sports writer is usually an expert. In fact he is so much of an expert that his paper gives him the summa cum laude of Journalism, the by-line. A by-line is a mark of distinction, signifying that the fellow who writes this or that story is an extraordinary fellow, dear reader, and you really ought to follow his word. It's the gospel. A good sports writer, a top notch man, puts an awful lot of readers on a paper. A lot of readers means high ABC figures (Audit Bureau of Circulation). And a high ABC rating, gives the advertising manager the right to hike line rates.

But does the fellow who is this by-line, this expert with a following, get what he deserves? Is he paid in proportion to his importance, not only to the paper but also to his readership? The hell he is! You'd be surprised if you knew what some of our well known writers were getting, especially in shops where there is no Newspaper Guild.

In Los Angeles the newspaper owners fired the "guilty ones," did they? The hell they did. As usual, it was a few innocents that took the rap, that reaped the crop that the publishers had sown. All over the country the publishers of Los Angeles will cop bows. All over the country there are publishers who will continue to shove their ace reporters around until one day—

But that's another story. Now, there's one more item I want to get off my chest. What I have said does not apply to baseball writers. All the cash they get out of it is the occasional fees for acting as official scorers. This is money paid by the various leagues for services rendered. For the rest the boys may get a few drinks, free meals and trips when the teams are on the road. And in some cases the papers foot their own bills.

Soltes Hurls for CCNY Against Upsala Today

Arky Soltes, ace CCNY twirler, will be on the mound when the surprising Beavers entertain the Upsala Vikings at Lewisohn Stadium today. The Beavers will be going after their fifth straight and have already won more games than they did all last season, with virtually the same time.

Bill Mayhew, who does some

fancy line-busting for Benny Friedman in the fall, is an important cog in the best CCNY nine in years and is hitting a cool 500. And Bill is center fielding in big league style. The marked improvement at the plate and outfield of first-sacker Al Grieco and third-baseman Mike Grieco is another oig factor in the Lavender rise.

"There is no more fundamental Party work than the building of the Daily Worker"—Earl Browder.

TAC

Presents

TONIGHT at 8:30

REVUE and DANCE

"Picket-Line Priscilla"
"Four Italian Angels"
"Curse of the Silk Chemise"
and others

MANHATTAN CENTER

34th Street & 8th Avenue

Plenty of tickets available at 85c and \$1.10 at TAC, 122 W. 42nd St., Rm. 9-9055 and Workers Bookshops, 50 E. 12th St. Special prices to members of trade unions.

"What a Night!"
6th ANNUAL PEACE BALL
FRIDAY EVE. APR. 28th
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th St. and 8th Ave.
AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY
New York City Division

JIMMY Schnozzle DURANTE
COTTON CLUB REVUE
EDDIE MICHAELS & CALLIOPE
QUARTET FROM PINOCCHIO
LEWIS & AMMONS, Boogie
Woogie Pianist & BILLIE
HALLIDAY from Cafe SOCIETY
HARRY SLAFFY of 'Hot Mikado'
TWO ORCHESTRAS
Admission: \$1 in advance; \$1.25 at door
TICKETS: Room 905, 112 E. 19th St.
and at Leblanc, 42nd St. and W-way

SPORTS DAILY WORKER NEW YORK

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1939

SUGGESTION:
**How About 2 Pennants
For the American League—
One for the Yankees and
One for League 'B'**

Horrors! Phils Smite Giants Again, 8-1

Melton Routed; Quaker
Boys Enter First
Division

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Women screamed and strong men fainted as the Phillies shelled the Giants here today, 8-1, for their third straight win and went into the first division. Glib Brack led the lusty attack on Cliff Melton with a homer, double and two singles as Clyde Passeau toyed with the Terrymen. What's the National League coming to:
NEW YORK . . . 100 000 000—1 5 1
Philadelphia . . . 021-023-00x—8 12 0
Melton, Lohrman (5), Brown (7) and Danning; Passeau, Henry (9) and Davis.

Other Scores

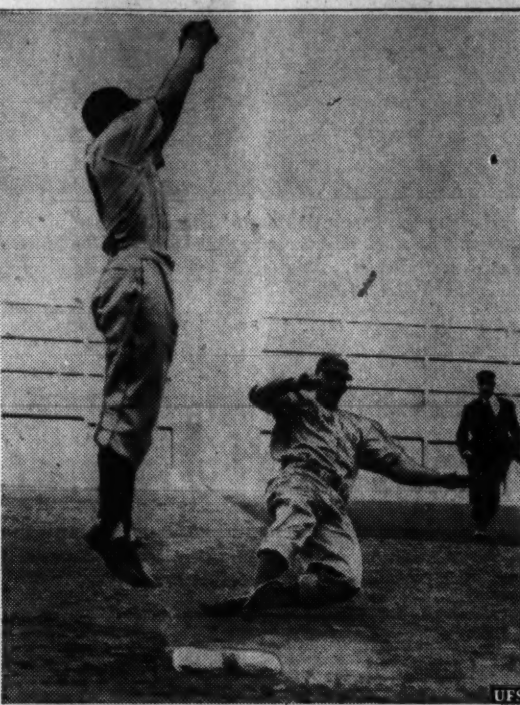
NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh . . . 100 000 020—3 8 0
Chicago . . . 001 021 10x—5 10 0
Sewell, Swift (5), Bowman (8) and Mueller; Lee and Mancuso.
(11 Innings)
Washington 100 010 210 00—5 10 3
Boston . . . 000 013 001 01—6 9 1
Krakauskas and R. Ferrell; Ostermueller, Rich (7), Dickman (7), Heving (9) and Desautels.
Cincinnati . . . 201 000 200—5 13 0
St. Louis . . . 000 001 000—1 10 1
L. Moore and Lombardi; Weiland, Cooper (6), McGee (8), Raffensberger (9) and Owen.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis . . . 000 430 000—7 12 2
Detroit . . . 200 000 000—2 6 0
Kramer and Glenn; Trout, Gill (4), Lynn (6) and Tebbetts.
Chicago . . . 000 100 000—1 4 0
Cleveland . . . 140 000 20x—7 12 2
Whitehead, Herring (8) and Silvestri; Feller and Pytkak.

As Phils Slapped Giants Down



Along Fistic Row

With Stan Kurman

Crowd-pleasing Tommy Spiegel returns to the Hippodrome Friday night by popular demand. The kid with the game leg won his last three fights at the midtown arena and is a great favorite with the fans. Although his stiff knee handicaps his boxing, the Uniontown, Pa., lightweight is a power-hitter with a kayo sock in either hand.

This week Tommy meets Maurice Arnault, crack French junior welterweight, in the 8-round semi at the George Abrams-Harry Balsamo feature.

Spiegel hopes to move ahead in the 135-pound ranks at the expense of Arnault. Tommy is particularly anxious to meet high-ranking Sammy Angott, with whom he split 2 previous bouts.

RINGSIDE RAMBLES: Tommy Tucker served notice at St. Nick's Monday night that he's going places in the light-heavyweight ranks . . . he gave Nick Fiorentino nearly 20 pounds weight advantage and scores easily in the feature 8-rounder . . . Tommy is anxious for a go at state light-heavy champ Mello Bettina . . . Silvio Zangrillo and Mike Martinez fought to an exciting 6 . . . Dennis Deegan stopped the thoroughly outclassed Eddie Kelly in the third of a scheduled 6 . . . In scheduled fourth Dick Stevens kayoed Bill Kettle in the 1st. Danny Sinnott beat Dick Scardina, Joe Little stopped Al Smith in the third and Al Dolce kayoed Mickey Di Chiara in the first . . . Willie Reddish got a technical kayo over Gus Dorazio in the 8th of a scheduled 10 at Philly Monday night . . . Gus, whose only claim to fame rests in a win over Bicycle Bob Pastor, was disqualified by the disgusted ref for not trying . . . Wild Bill Boyd, Jack Dempsey's protegee, kayoed Al Ryll in the 6th at Holyoke, Mass., Monday night . . . Walter Woods and Frankie Blair yesterday signed for a 10-rounder at the Garden May 3 . . . the two promising middleweights should put on a whale of a tussle with Popeye Walker probable favorite . . . but not by much because Blair has twice upset top-heavy choices in recent bouts . . . Cal Cagni at 6-1 and Glen Lee at 5-1 . . .

Boston, Mass.
MAY DAY CELEBRATION. Al Birch, Speaker, "Can Hitler Be Stopped?" Chorus, "Entertainment." Refreshments, 6 P.M., Thursday, April 27, 93 Stanford St. Aup. Communist Party, West End Branch.
MAY DAY RALLY to Stop Hitler. Main Speakers: Franklin, Hood, O'Day, Howard Carter—Lincoln Vet. Saturday, April 29, 4 P.M., Boston Common, Charles St. Mall, Boston. Aup. United May Day Committee.

Philadelphia, Pa.
TAC REVUE—Friday, April 28th. Academy Music, Tellets 52c to \$1.75. Nearly Sold Out—Buy tickets at Once! Friends Lincoln Brigade, 1011 Chestnut.
SPANISH POPULAR FRONT—623 E. Passyunk Ave. Sunday, April 30, 8 P.M. Typical Spanish Party; Good Music, Entertainment. Proceeds—Spanish Refugees.
SCHOOL REGISTRATION
LEARN BALLROOM DANCING—Social Dance Group. The recognized school for workers. New private class lessons. Waive Fox-Trot, Tango, etc. Low Rates. 114 West 14th St. (6th Ave.), CH. 2-9818, Pallas.
SOCIAL DANCING Taught by Experts in 3 hours. Private Lessons—12-10 P.M. Daily. Lowest Rates Ever. Miss Martin, 2 E. 23rd St. corner Broadway; Branch 2390 Broadway, corner 8th St.

DODGERS NOSE OUT BEES, 3-2; YANKS BLAST A'S AGAIN, 8-4

PRESS BOX

By SCORER

GREATEST MODERN PITCHER

Lefty Grove's return to form recalls the fact that he is 21 big league years old. Lefty was born Robert Moses Groves, in Laconing, 'way out Maryland way. Laconing is mining territory where the mines of West Virginia splash over the Maryland line. Lefty wanted to be and was a glass blower, a hard-working worker from the hills. When he started to play baseball he dropped the "s" and became Robert Mose Grove.

In those days Lefty wasn't much on book learnin'. He didn't have time to learn, being a working-class boy. Jack Dunn brought him up to Baltimore where he starred. He used to throw his arm away in game after game, striking out his enemy batters by the hundreds. Connie Mack bought him for \$100,000—real money, although it is said Connie had an interest in the Orioles.

At the top of his career, when the Athletics were winning championships ten years ago, Lefty was a little hard to get along with, stand-offish, you might say. He was proud of his record, which shows he is the greatest living playing pitcher in baseball, with the largest number of victories, the greatest number of strikeouts and the lowest earned run average.

Today, Lefty is about 39 or 40. His hair is steel gray and when you meet him in civvies, he looks like a prosperous businessman, one who is slim, well-kept and turning toward middle age. How good he is still as a pitcher was proved at the Stadium last week when he held the Yanks to one earned run.

MILLER MAKES BEES

Out of the Yankee chain comes Eddie Miller to make the Boston Bees a possible contender for high first division honors. Eddie, together with Tony Caccinello, form a glittering double-play combination at the middle sack for Boston. Eddie is stockily built, not tall, speedy, with good shoulders. He can hit hard, but his greatest feature is his big league ability to come up quickly with a ball and to put it into double-play activity. Giant fans saw their favorites go down half a dozen times during the three-game series last week on double plays in which Eddie participated. As Bucky Harris, Washington manager, said when

his team played exhibition games with the Bees: "That Miller-Cooch combination is devastating!"

Luke Hamlin Chalks Up Number Two As Losing Streak Ends—Durocher, Camilli Star at Ebbets Field

The Brooklyn Dodgers broke their three-game losing streak yesterday, turning back the Boston Bees at Ebbets Field in a game that saw some of the breaks come their way for a change.

Luke Hamlin scattered seven Boston hits to win his second game of the young season and establish



LEO DUROCHER

himself definitely as the mound ace of the team.

Leo Durocher's triple and a single by Rosen opened the scoring off Lanning in the third. It was a mighty wallop for the Dodger manager, his first hit of the year.

After the Bees tied the score it was untied when Rosen walked to start the sixth, stole second, Koy walked and Camilli smote a two-bagger to the right field corner. Phelps was walked to fill the bases, but relief pitcher Dick Merrill Grover Cleveland Alexander Erickson came in and got Tony Lazerri to his hit a double play.

He caught his in the next frame when Moore walked. Durocher singled neatly on the hit and Debs Garms erred on Rosen's roller. That run was needed as Garms tripled and Lopez singled him home in the eighth. A great catch of West's foul by Camilli ended the threat with two Bees on, and Hamlin came home the winner.

Tamulis vs. Turney today.
Boston . . . 001 000 010—2 7 2
BROOKLYN . . . 001 001 10x—3 5 1
Lanning, Erickson (6), Sullivan (8) and Lopez; Hamlin and Phelps.

GAMES TODAY
Philadelphia at New York
Chicago at Cleveland
Washington at Boston
St. Louis at Detroit

YANKS WHACK A'S AGAIN, 8-4

Selkirk Joins 'Homer A'
Day' Club As Champs
Open A. L. Gap

George Selkirk kept the Yankee homer-a-day club going yesterday with a bolt that scored three runs as he led the Yankee attack against the Philly A's, 8-4. George also hit two singles.

Red Ruffing had to leave the game with a pulled muscle in his arm during the fifth inning. The victory opened up an early gap of a game and a half in the American League. It'll be all over by June. Philadelphia . . . 000 202 000—4 8 4
NEW YORK . . . 010 410 02x—8 13 0
Thomas, E. Smith (4), Nelson (5) and Hayes; Ruffing, Hadley (6) and Dickey.

STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W.	L.	Pct.
NEW YORK	5	1	.833
Cleveland	3	2	.700
Detroit	4	3	.571
Boston	3	3	.500
St. Louis	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	2	4	.333
Washington	2	4	.333
Chicago	2	4	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	4	1	.800
Cincinnati	3	1	.750
Philadelphia	4	2	.667
Boston	4	3	.571
NEW YORK	3	4	.429
St. Louis	2	3	.400
BROOKLYN	2	4	.333
Pittsburgh	1	5	.167

GAMES TODAY			
New York at Philadelphia			
Boston at Brooklyn			
Pittsburgh at Chicago			
Cincinnati at St. Louis			

Hurry Up and Give Doc Prothro a Hand While the Phils Are Winning!

There may never be another chance to wave the flag for Thompson (Doc) Prothro, the Memphis dentist whose courage exceeded his good judgment when he signed a two-year contract to manage the futility Phillies, so let's give him a rousing cheer today.

For one week anyway, he gets the palm for the outstanding managerial feat in the majors. He has the Phillies in fourth place today, and mister that is a miracle even if they only get a cup of coffee and a doughnut before they tumble back into second division.

It's more than idle baseball talk to say that anybody can win with good ball players, but it takes real genius to win without them. Up to now, Prothro is a baseball wizard because it's the unanimous press box opinion that the Phils have the worst collection of misfits, has-beens and never-will-be in the majors. Yet Prothro, in

his whimsical way, has them fighting as if they were entertaining ideas of going some place instead of winding up in the cellar as they are certain to . . . if anything in baseball is certain.

The Phils have played six games, won three, tied one, and lost two, before yesterday's, and they've been in every ball game.

They've been in three extra-inning ball games, losing the 12-inning opener to the Bees, tying the Dodgers in 11, and beating them in 12. The Phils copped their three wins in succession.

That's winning them the hard way, and it's a tribute to Prothro's hustling leadership.



DOC PROTHRO

by del

LITTLE LEFTY

